

## GOV. OLSON CALLS OUT TROOPS; STRIKE CONTINUES

### Launch Fight To Free Victory; ILD Appeals For Funds

Harry Haywood Tells of the Rising Terror Against Negroes

DEFENSE FORMED WEINSTONE URGES WHITE WORKERS DEFEND NEGROES

By A. B. MAGIL (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 23.—A mass movement to smash the frame up of James Victory, Negro worker and war veteran, charged with having slashed a white woman with a razor, was launched last night at a spirited protest meeting of about 200 Negro and white workers, with Negroes in the overwhelming majority. The meeting was held in the Israel Baptist Church, 3900 Ropelle, under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The L. D. is handling the defense of Victory, with the co-operation of the L.S.N.R.

"The Victory frame-up is a local Scottsboro case," declared Harry Haywood, National Secretary of the L.S.N.R., "arising out of the whole campaign of terrorism against the Negro people and the importation of Southern methods into the North. This campaign of terror is sweeping the country and has reached a new height in the cold-blooded murder of Negro strikers in Alabama."

The Scottsboro case created a new nation-wide feeling against the oppression of the Negro people. It brought white workers into the struggle side by side with the Negro masses. If we are to prevent a second Scottsboro, we must organize a similar movement here in the Victory case."

Contrasts Treatment of Minorities in Soviet Union

Haywood dealt with the silence of Negro reformist leaders regarding the frame-up of Victory. "Is it possible," he asked, "that contributions to campaign funds of certain Negro politicians and to certain ministers by auto companies are responsible for this silence. This so-called leadership among the Negro people has failed. Negroes need a new kind of leadership of the type of Angelo Herndon, who is now in a Southern ruling class jail for trying to organize a union of Negroes."

### Committee Flays Nazi Terror Report

Thaelmann Demonstration in Astoria Next Saturday

LONDON, May 23.—Popular resentment is being aroused throughout England against the vicious new fascist tribunals of Germany called "People's Courts," where the judges are to be Nazi executioners. The largest English evening paper, the "Star," commenting recently on the passage of the new terror law emphasized the perilous position of political prisoners in Germany.

In response to the growing mass resentment against the Nazis' butcher course and on the initiative of the World Relief Committee for the Victims of Hitler Fascism, a delegation of persons prominent in English public life, has been organized to go to Germany

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### Nazis Cut Swastikas on Yorkville Shops; Anti-Nazis to Meet

NEW YORK.—The stealthy hand of the fascist crept through Yorkville late Monday night and left in its wake a trail of swastikas scratched into the windows of Jewish stores.

Using a diamond glass-cutter, the Nazis placed their hated mark on dozens of store windows. One big bakery window had fifty swastikas cut into the plate glass. A German bookshop, owned by a Jew, was marked with the word "Kosher."

The length of time necessary to do this work indicates that the cops cooperated with the Nazis. A mass protest meeting against the Nazis called by the United Anti-Fascist Action, will be held tomorrow, 7:30 p.m., at 85th St. and Third Ave.

Money Urgently Needed for Scottsboro Appeal Hearing Friday

DEFENSE HAMPERED CONTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE RUSHED

NEW YORK.—Funds are urgently needed to carry thru the Scottsboro appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court, which has set this Friday for hearing on the appeal against the lynch death verdicts against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, the International Labor Defense declared yesterday.

Preparations for the appeal are being greatly hampered by lack of funds, the defense organization warns. Out of town workers and groups are urged to wire their contributions, while local groups are asked to bring in their contributions today to the National Office of the I. L. D., 80 East 11th Street, Room 430.

The appeal against the savage lynch verdicts will be argued by Clarence Franklin and Samuel Lebowitz, well-known New York attorneys, before the Alabama Supreme Court in Montgomery, Ala., this Friday. All organizations are urged to send protest telegrams to the court, to Gov. B. M. Miller, both at Montgomery, Ala., and to President Roosevelt, demanding the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

### State Relief Bill Cuts Appropriation

To Continue Pay Cuts to State Employees

ALBANY, N. Y., May 23.—Governor Lehman yesterday signed the Wicks Bill which provides for a new bond issue of forty million dollars for unemployment relief in New York State for the period of November 15, 1934, until February 15, 1935, a period of 15 months. The bill will be submitted for ratification in the November elections.

This means a direct cut in the state appropriations for relief. On March 20, the state allocated forty-eight million dollars (the amount remaining unspent from the sixty million bond issue for the year previous) for a period of ten months. At this time Governor Lehman stated that 500,000 families, representing 1,750,000 persons were on the state relief rolls.

Governor Lehman also signed a bill to continue the pay cuts to state employees.

BRITISH GIRL FLYER SETS RECORD

PORT DARWIN, North Australia, May 23.—A 24-year old New Zealand girl set a new women's record when she reached here today after flying from England in 15 days, 23 hours and 35 minutes.

### Monopoly Rule Shown by Darrow Can Be Ended Only by a Soviet America

NRA Soil Out of Which U.S. Fascism Is Rapidly Growing

By MILTON HOWARD

"FASCISM or Communism," splutters the keeper of the Blue Eagle General Johnson in outraged assault on the Darrow Board findings. And he thinks that with these words he has demolished the report and its significance.

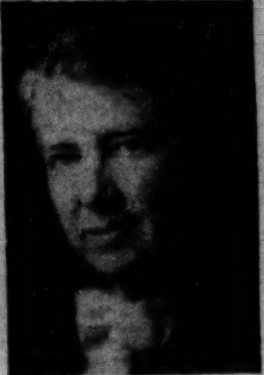
"Stripped of shadowy verbiage, this means that the choice of the American people is between Fascism and Communism," replies Johnson to the Darrow report.

And this is a correct criticism of the report. For it places the political significance of the Board's findings clearer than the authors of it themselves.

In his reactionary bluntness, Johnson reveals the true meaning of the Darrow report.

For that is precisely the choice that the advance of the Roosevelt program, the deepening of the crisis, places before the toiling population

Answers Tugwell



KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—In a brilliant refutation of the speech by "Brain Trust" Tugwell, Mary van Kleeck, of the Russell Sage Foundation, speaking before 4,000 social workers here, warned the National Conference of Social Workers that the Roosevelt administration would not and has not put forward an adequate relief program. Tugwell had on the day previous boasted of the many "blessings" which the N. R. A. had brought to the working class.

"Farmers call for a program more fundamental than the destruction of crops," van Kleeck said, adding, "Relief to starving coal miners is only an incidental make-shift."

Miss van Kleeck resigned from the Advisory Council of the U. S. Employment Service because she saw that the N. R. A. was enslaving the workers.

### Portland, Ore. City Council Backs HR 7598

Instructs Congressmen To Sign Round Robin

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.—Mass pressure of the employed and unemployed forced the City Council of Portland, Oregon, on May 17, to endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), now in the House Committee on Labor. The City Council, following the constant demand of the Multnomah County Federation of Unemployed, not only endorsed the Workers Bill, but was forced to petition Congress to bring the bill out of the House Committee and instructed the Congressmen from the district to sign motion now on the speaker's desk to release the bill from the House Committee.

Portland, which, according to the incomplete records of the Daily Worker, is the thirty-sixth city officially to go on record endorsing the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, is an important shipping center with a population of more than 300,000.

According to the files of the Daily Worker, other city governmental bodies which have endorsed the bill are: Milwaukee, Wis., West Allis, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Rockford, Ill., Thayer, Ill., Belleville, Ill., Vir-dien, Ill., Benld, Ill., Caseyville, Ill., Harvey, Ill., Midlothian, Ill., Zeigler, Ill., Collinsville, Ill., Norwood Park Township, Ill., Swissvale, Pa., Forest Hills, Pa., Wilkesburg, Pa., Glensport, Pa., Allentown, Pa., Toledo, Ohio, Canton, Ohio, Bedford, Ohio, Lindale, Ohio, Brooklyn Village, Ohio, Superior, Wis., Clifton, N. J., Linden, N. J., Garfield, N. J., St. George, Me., Tacoma, Wash., Des Moines, Iowa, Racine, Wis., Buffalo, N. Y., Klamath Falls, Mich.

### Revolutionary Road Alone Can Solve the Crisis for Masses

Johnson conceals what the signers of the Darrow report themselves did not see.

That it is neither the Roosevelt N. R. A. nor Fascism. But that Fascism is growing rapidly right out of the N. R. A. itself, right out of the Roosevelt policy, that Roosevelt himself is the leader of advancing American Fascism.

FASCISM is the rule of the monopolies by which they intensify the oppression and exploitation of the rest of the population to swell their own profit.

And it is precisely this which, the Darrow report revealed, is swiftly developing in this country under the Roosevelt N. R. A. codes.

Communism is the opposite of Fascism. It is the rule of the workers and toiling farmers over the Wall Street monopolist crooks, over the mortgage holders, the investors, the employers, the speculators. Communism puts the wealth of the country into the hands of the workers and toiling farmers to be used for themselves and their families.

That is why Johnson and Roosevelt are so terrified at the prospect of Communism.

The Darrow report confirms the wonderfully clear, keen picture

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### Roosevelt Shuns NRA Indictment

Sen. Nye "Opposition" Calls On Roosevelt To Fix "Defects"

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Roosevelt continued to evade an open declaration on the Darrow Board's indictment of the N. R. A. as the headman of the small business man, the mechanism for lowering the already dangerously low standard of living of the workers, and the consolidator of monopolies.

For the present he is depending on General Johnson's bombast and Senator Wagner's Fourth of July liberal generalities to snuff out the fire which Roosevelt's own Darrow Board set under the Administration. At the same time the President and Jim Farley are making every effort to get Congress out of the way through adjournment so that opponents of the N. R. A. will be without their most effective sounding board.

Asked today in his press conference for comment on the Darrow reports, Roosevelt dodged blandly by replying in Latin, "res ipse loquitur." That means the thing speaks for itself, Roosevelt added.

Another correspondent, not considering Roosevelt's Latin relevant, asked him whether he planned any changes of policy in the N. R. A. Roosevelt replied evasively that there will be weekly changes, constant changes, as in the past.

Wagner Defends N. R. A.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, jumped into the fray to answer Senator Nye, North Dakota spokesman for the small business man, who yesterday described the N. R. A. as "a bird of prey for the masses and the small independent business man."

After paying glowing tribute to General Johnson, Wagner, who perhaps knows better than any one else in Roosevelt's Administration that the N. R. A. was admittedly established to lynch monopoly, wound up by attacking the Darrow-Thompson supplementary report

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### NRA Orders Textile Working Hours Cut To Protect Profits

Will Mean Wholesale Firing of Mill Workers

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In order to protect textile manufacturers against profit losses which are threatened by fast accumulating "surplus" stocks, General Johnson of the N. R. A. today ordered that the textile mills fire enough workers to bring their production hours to 75 per cent of the code maximum.

This will mean wholesale firing of workers and lowering of wages for all workers having their work time reduced.

This is the first order issued by the N. R. A. for restricting industrial production. It will protect manufacturers' profit by keeping textile prices high and wages low.

United front conferences have been called in the Pittsburgh, Gary, Calumet, Ohio and other districts.

The demands presented to all steel companies by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union called for the six hour day, five day week; \$1.00 an hour minimum wages for common labor and proportional increase for all trades; abolition of differential between north and south for union recognition; for equal rights for Negro workers, and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

The Tighe-Leonard machine of the Amalgamated Association is attempting to confine the demands to recognition only, but the national convention of the A. A. endorsed the above economic demands.

In the Calumet area, a united front conference to discuss union action, will take place at Indiana Harbor on June 3.

James Egan, national secretary of the S.M.W.I.U., will speak in Gary, on Friday, June 1, at 8 p.m., at Washington Hall, 1545 Washington St.

All major steel companies have rejected or refused to receive the demands presented by the steel workers.

MUSSOLINI ORDERS WAGE CUT

ROME, May 23.—Mussolini, in his drive to "lower prices," today ordered a 7 per cent wage cut for all workers

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### 40,000 Minn. Strikers Call Meet; General Strike Looms in Toledo

### Roosevelt New Deal Becoming Broad Strike Wave Target

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK.—The unabated sweep of the strike wave of the workers continues to spread in all sections of the country. The walk-out of 35,000 building trades workers in Minneapolis, in sympathy with the strike of 5,000 truck drivers, the defeat administered to the fascist bands by a picket line of twenty thousand workers in that city, marks the development of the strike wave in the United States toward a new and higher level.

Spreading strikes in Toledo, Buffalo, Birmingham, Akron, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other industrial centers—the preparations for immense strike struggles in the steel industry, the growing walk-outs of the packinghouse and building trades workers, longshoremen and seamen—give irrefutable evidence that the militancy of the workers, in their struggle for higher wages and union recognition, is flaming with daily growing intensity.

Broader strike struggles, bigger mass picket lines, increased militancy, is the answer of the American workers to the murderous attacks of the fascist bands to the treasury of the A. F. of L. leaders, and to the strike-breaking N. R. A. Labor Board decisions.

### U. S. Steel Co. Is Deaf To Pay Demands

SMWIU Calls for United Strike Preparations to Win Demands

BULLETIN

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—The Riverside Lodge of the Otis Steel Amalgamated Association today officially invited all Metal Industrial Union locals to a united front conference in Cleveland, May 27. It also invited Rogers, the Cleveland secretary, to speak on unity in the steel strike at the meeting Friday.

The Lodge also endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 7598.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—The officials of the United States Steel Corporation have refused to receive the demands presented by the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers and by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and have referred these demands to their company unions. On May 21, the demands were presented to all steel companies, following the decision of the last national convention of the A. F. of L. in which the rank and file forced through a vote to take an "offensive action" if these demands are not granted.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has issued a call to all lodges of the A. F. of L. union, and all steel workers, calling for united strike preparation. Many locals of the A. A. are favoring such unified strike activity. The S.M.W.I.U. called for the setting up of joint action committees in all mills.

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### 3,600 Out on Strike In Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—The workers of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company struck today under the leadership of the Mechanics Educational Society of America. They walked out to force reinstatement of the shop steward fired for union activity. About 3,600 have been working in the plant, which is the largest adding machine factory in the world. Mass picketing was started this morning.

### Dockers, Seamen Continue Strikes In West and South

New Orleans Shipping At Standstill As Seamen Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—The crew of the Point Salinas joined with the crew of the Edgar P. Luckenbach and struck today in support of the striking longshoremen. The Luckenbach crew walked out yesterday.

The ranks of the 2,000 striking longshoremen are solid. Compromises offered by Mayor Walmaley and the Reverend Wynhoven have been turned down flat by the strikers.

With the shipping practically at a standstill, shippers have the gall to issue a statement declaring that "there is no strike on the riverfront."

Unverified reports are current that relief workers are being forced to scab. The Daily Worker is eagerly read by the strikers.

Dockers Wise to Faker

SEATTLE, May 23.—Dewey Bennett, secretary of the Seattle local

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### Doing All He Can to Break Strikes, Roosevelt Boasts

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Speaking for the Democratic Administration's legislative and executive machine, President Roosevelt today declared confidently that he is doing the best he can to stop the growth of strikes throughout the country. Just how or what new means are contemplated the President didn't say despite the fact that N. R. A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson announced yesterday that he considers "some legislation necessary to meet the summer strikes."

Roosevelt denied that he had ever said that he would send a "Social Legislation message" to Congress. He announced jocularly that his plans merely call for a message on foreign debts, one on coconut oil

and a third on the use of waterways. No White House message on unemployment insurance, even the feeble Wagner-Lewis bill, or on any other "social insurance" measure, will go up to Congress on the Hill, he said. The waterways message he jokingly referred to as social reform.

Roosevelt, when pressed for some indication of his plans with reference to the revised Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, the formula for simultaneous legalizing the company union and establishing compulsory arbitration, refused to say whether he contemplated pushing the passage of the bill. He intimated quite clearly, however, that he is following the program he instituted during the weeks preceding his sell-out of the auto workers, namely that he will use the Wagner bill as a legislative last resort.

### Force Release Of Ala. Negroes Jailed in Raid

Ore Pickets Standing Firm, Steel Strike Brewing

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 23.—Tremendous sympathy for the Communist Party exists among the Negro and white workers imprisoned in Jefferson County Jail here, it was reported today by the six Communist workers who were released as a result of the nationwide protest against the attempt of the steel bosses and their courts to railroad them to jail.

All Negro workers arrested during the raids in this city have been freed as a result of the wide protest. No charges were filed against any.

Gen. John G. Persons, of the National Guard, and Gov. Miller's representative who engineered the coal strike sell-out announced today that a similar procedure was taking place in the ore strike, with conference between the Tennessee Coal and Iron, Republic, and Sloss and Woodward officials and the leaders of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union yesterday.

Meanwhile, mass picket lines including white and Negro men and women, are keeping the Bessemer Mines shut down, while officials continue their attacks on the Communist Party in an attempt to deprive the strikers of their militant leadership.

The Southern District of the International Labor Defense is planning to immediately reopen its office and to file suit for recovery of confiscated materials.

A steel strike is brewing, with A. A. leaders announcing intention to call a strike here, together with the National A. A. strike call. The Communist Party is intensifying its activities and has recruited 60 new members during the past two weeks of terror.

3,000 Toledo Auto Strikers Attacked With Gas Bombs

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 23.—Police, company thugs and strong-arm men today brutally hurled thirty gas bombs into the massed ranks of 3,000 auto strikers and strike sympathizers at the Electric Auto-Lite plant when they barred the way to two truckloads of scabs brought to the plant.

Ten thousand workers are now on the picket line, being attacked by police with tear gas, fire hose and clubs. A call has been sent for the militia. The workers are fighting back heroically and have the scabs penned in the plant. A new injunction has been issued against the Communist Party and the Y.C.L. and Unemployed Council restraining them from picketing.

Many workers were arrested by police, but have been released by the workers. Several police and strikers are in the hospitals.

While the police brutality was in progress, a general strike of all organized workers in Toledo was being called on by all individual trade unions here. A parade and demonstration are scheduled for June 1.

The strikers, fighting solidly to prevent the strike-breakers from entering the building, and picketing the arrest of one of their leaders, defended themselves from this attack with bricks and stones picked from the streets. Many fought with their bare fists against the night-stick-equipped police.

The bombs were thrown into the midst of the strikers from the factory windows by cops and deputy sheriffs. When this failed to disperse the militant workers, the fire department was called in and the huge gathering showered with icy streams from fire-hose.

Use Tear Gas, Fire Hose in Toledo; Threaten To Call Troops

STRIKES SPREADING

NRA Labor Board Orders Mpls. Strikers Back

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE STRIKE WAVE  
MINNEAPOLIS.—5,000 National Guard troops called out by Farmer Labor Governor Floyd Olson as striking truck drivers meet.

TOLEDO.—General strike proposed by unions. Police attack auto bus picket line with tear gas and fire hose.

STEEL.—U. S. Steel Co., and major companies reject demands of steel unions. Workers prepare for united strike action.

DETROIT.—3,500 Burroughs Adding Machine Co. employees walk out.

BIRMINGHAM.—Mass picket lines—white and Negro, men and women, on Alabama strike front.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 23.—Gov. Floyd Olson called out 3,600 National Guardsmen in the Minneapolis strike situation. The employers fear the workers will not accept the strike-breaking decision of the Labor Board and the development of tonight's workers' mass meeting called by the Central Labor Union and the strike committee with the support of all workers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 23.—The 5,000 striking truck drivers were holding a mass meeting at the Daily Worker went to press, to vote on the terms of strike settlement and the ultimatum of the Regional Labor Board "commanding" them to return to work under those terms.

Meanwhile, the 24-hour truck, which was signed yesterday by union representatives and the employers, remains in force. Under its terms no trucks are moving and pickets are withdrawn. The truck was made after a picket line of 20,000 drove an army of 1,500 special police from the picket lines. One deputy was killed.

Under the terms of the agreement, it is reported that the employers concede that they will "adhere to and be bound by" all requirements of section "A" of the N. R. A. If employees select representatives of the drivers' and helpers' union to bargain with them, employers are bound to deal with the representatives so selected. The manner of "selection" has not yet been made known.

Although the local press is playing up this settlement as a great victory for the strikers, in the effort to get them to return to work, the strikers must guard against betrayal by the A. F. of L. and Farm-Labor leaders, who are cooperating with the Regional Labor Board.

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# Ben Gold Assails Fur Code, Says It O.K.'s Trade Evils

**Ignored Basic Demands of Workers; Legalizes Contracting**

NEW YORK.—The N. R. A. blue eagle hatched a new code Tuesday, a code for the fur manufacturing industry. General Hugh Johnson, the papa of the code, affixed his signature and seal to the document and thus put the official government O. K. on the worst evils of the trade, contracting and overtime.

Upon learning that the code has become an official document, Ben Gold, Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, sent the following telegram of protest to General Johnson:

"We are officially informed that the code for the fur manufacturing industry is approved and signed by you. Basic demands of the fur workers completely ignored, as for instance, 1) 30-hour week, 2) Equal division of work, 3) Unemployment fund, 4) Guaranteed specified wage scales. On the contrary, we wish to call your attention that at the last official hearing, held at Washington, all parties concerned, namely all employer associations, all unions have agreed that no contracting and no overtime be permitted. Yet behind closed doors a few individuals secretly agreed to legalize contracting and overtime and thus jeopardizing the workers living conditions."

"In the fur rabbit dressing your N. R. A. committed the same crime against the workers. Even the employers agreed with the union that the minimum wage scale be specified in the code, but here again behind closed doors this request was ignored and as a result of this a wage-out of 50 per cent took place since the code was signed. These facts expose your N. R. A. as a measure to assist the employers to increase their exploitation and to force upon the workers a program of starvation and misery. We protest against these codes. We demand an immediate hearing and immediate changes in the code to protect the lives of thousands of fur workers and their families. Rest assured that we will fight for our just economic demands regardless of your code."

The Fur Workers Industrial Union has called a special meeting at Cooper Union Hall, Monday at 8 p. m., to work out a plan of action against the code.

## Gen. Electric Workers Elect Ten Delegates To Anti-War Youth Day Meet

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 23.—An union membership meeting of the Electrical Workers Industrial Union of the General Electric works last night chose ten delegates to the Conference Against War and Fascism and National Youth Day.

The conference will take place tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Nott Terrace High School. All General Electric Co. workers are urged to attend.

## Bronx Meeting of Unemployed Needle Trade Workers Tonic

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Unemployment Council will hold an important meeting in the Bronx tonight for the purpose of establishing a Bronx local council of needle trades workers in the Bronx. Such an Unemployment Council in the Bronx will facilitate the unemployed work in the union and remove the necessity of workers traveling to the union hall to get action on relief cases, and will serve as the focal point of trade union unemployed work for the Bronx.

The meeting will be held at the Freiheit-Ferein Hall, 1304 Southern Blvd., Thursday, May 24, at 8 p. m. sharp.

## N. Y. District Bazaar Opens With Many New Articles, Attractions

NEW YORK.—Manhattan Lyceum, colorful with banners, flags and awning-covered booths, is laid out like a garden patch. The Communist Party Bazaar opened last night and will continue until Sunday midnight.

Tonight the Theatre of Action, New Dance Group and Finnish Chorus will perform. Tomorrow's program will include Soviet songs and sketches by the Maxim Gorki Union, the Children's Mandolin Orchestra, the Nature Friends' Dance Group in a new composition, "Kirche, Küche, Kinder," and the Daily Worker Chorus under the direction of Lahn Adomyan. Dancing follows the programs.

There is a wide choice of bargains with new merchandise coming in every day.

## Dockers, Seamen Continue Strikes In West and South

**New Orleans Shipping At Standstill As Seamen Strike**

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of the International Longshoremen's Association, admitted yesterday that he had lost control of the rank and file. The stevedores have refused to handle perishable products, despite the fact that Bennett promised at a recent Mayor's conference that these products would be handled by the union men.

Mayor Dore boasted yesterday that he will open the port today by using violence against the strikers if the companies can find sufficient strikebreakers.

The Unemployed Citizens' League has shown their solidarity with the strike by refusing to seab on their American boats.

Meanwhile preparations are being made by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and the Unemployed Citizens' League to send a united front delegation of seamen to San Francisco to participate in the negotiations with the shipowners. Leaders of the International Seamen's Union still fear to call a membership meeting.

## Seamen Storm Baltimore Hall

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Three hundred seamen stormed the hall of the International Seamen's Union yesterday to protest against the shipping of seamen aboard the S. S. Mangrove and the S. S. Alamar.

Leaders of the I. S. U. have been shipping men under cover to companies which have refused to recognize the Seamen's Centralized Shipping Bureau.

## Ryan Off for California

NEW YORK.—Having completed the job of getting the striking longshoremen of the West Side Clyde Mallory Line piers back to work without winning a single demand from the shipowners, Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, announced that he would leave for the West Coast by airplane, where 15,000 longshoremen are out on strike.

Aided by officials of the Regional Labor Board, Ryan herded the striking longshoremen of Piers 34 and 37 back to work last Monday with a promise that an N. R. A. plebiscite

## Detroit Workers in Fight for Victim Of Boss Frame-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

ing to organize Negro and white workers in joint struggle.

"The frame-up of Victory brings home again the fact that only in the Soviet Union do former oppressed national minorities have true freedom as a result of the fact that workers have the power and are building a Socialist Society."

Two Negro ministers, Rev. Williams of the Metropolitan Baptist Church and Rev. McGhee, Israel Baptist Church, condemned the Victory frame-up and declared their readiness to join the fight to free him.

Frame-up Part of Attack on Whole Working Class

William Weinstone, District Organizer of the Communist Party declared the terror against the Negro people was part of the attack on the whole toiling population by the capitalist class and an attempt to cover up the horrible conditions under which Negroes are forced to live.

Weinstone pointed out that the white workers must be the first to take up the fight in defense of Negroes and called for more determined struggle for Victory and defeat of the program of the millionaire auto manufacturers.

Sykes, local secretary of the L. S. N. R., pointed out the complexity of high city officials in attacks on the Negro masses in Detroit. He dealt with a speech made recently in Windsor, Canada, by Frank Cody, Detroit Superintendent of Schools, in which he said it turned his stomach to eat at the same table with Negroes.

Sykes presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, demanding the removal of Cody. For Victory Defense Committee.

A resolution was also passed demanding the immediate release of Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters in Germany.

Tony Gerlach, District Secretary of the L. L. D., told the history of the Victory case and called for united mass fight to smash the frame-up.

Rev. John Bollen, American Civil Liberties Union, acted as chairman. A resolution was unanimously adopted condemning the frame-up and demanding the immediate release of Victory. Immediate withdrawal of police detail in Negro neighborhoods and cessation of terror against Negroes; no interference with civil rights of Negroes; freedom of speech and of movement for Negroes in all parts of the city; no discrimination against Negroes on jobs or relief.

A committee of Negro and white was elected to serve as the core of the Victory defense committee, and instructed to call a conference and develop a broad campaign for Victory through meetings, leaflets, and to invite all Negro and white organizations that want to aid in the campaign to affiliate.

The committee will also go to Mayor Couzens and demand release of Victory, and the rapid prosecution of demands for retractions of vicious slanders against Victory and Negro people they printed in an effort to whip up anti-Negro hysteria.

## Anti-War Rally in E. Flatbush Tonight

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The East Flatbush Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, together with other neighborhood organizations, is calling for a huge anti-war rally for tonight, May 24, to be held at Rutgers Road and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

That is the only road to ending the crisis, abolishing unemployment, wage slavery, hunger and the menace of war and fascism.

The Roosevelt-N.R.A. road means hell for the vast majority of the people. It means hell for the workers and the impoverished farmers. It means hell for the majority of the small business men, the intellectuals, the government employees, the professional men.

Soviet power would liberate all the oppressed in this country, Negro and white. It would smash the monopolies forever, liberate the working class and give the impoverished farmer freedom from the yoke of debt slavery to the bankers and mortgage holders.

Fascism or Communism—the dictatorship of the Wall Street billionaires or the dictatorship of

the proletariat, that is the choice that history places before us. The Communist Party leads to the road that Lenin's Party took in 1917 in October Russia, the road of the October Revolution to the dictatorship of the proletariat. That is the road that we must follow in this country if the Wall Street monopolies are ever to be stripped of their power to plunder the majority of the population.

PERSONAL

Will Comrade Hatch please contact with the office of the Daily Worker.

Registration for the Daily Worker Excursion Committee—**all week—at Daily Worker Office, 35 E. 13th St. A strong committee is needed. Volunteer now.**

Contradiction of Smith's Words and Deeds Are Set Out

1. Against the low wages and wage cuts. 2. A real fight against company unions and discrimination, and for the right to organize into unions of our own choice. 3. Against the N. R. A. and arbitration schemes, against the use of police violence against the workers, and the attempts of the government and the employers to cause strikes. 4. For the union democracy in the union and against the policy of high salaries which have made the A. F. of L. notorious. 5. For a struggle against the A. F. of L. leadership and their betrayal policies, for a policy of united action of all rank and file organizations—the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and Auto Workers' Union, with other workers organized and unorganized.

"We call upon the members, locals and shops to demand the reinstatement of Mack and Anderson, and the cessation of the splitting expedition drive. We call upon the members to recall the delegates to the District Committee, that are carrying on the expulsion policy. We urge the delegates to the National Constitutional Convention on May 24 to defeat there, the attempt of Smith to legalize his expulsion drive."

The rank and file must reject the expulsion policy of Smith and unite its ranks against the disruptive Smith machine on the basis of the following demands:

1. To secure jobs for the unemployed at adequate wages or relief from the city. To struggle for the passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7566). To elect committees in the locals to deal with this question at once.

## Gutters of New York

UTILITY COMPANIES—COME AND GET IT—CAN'T HOLD THIS MONEY—FOR YOU—MUCH LONGER—

LA GUARDIA

\$4,000,000 UNEMPLOYMENT TAX

"Utility corporations are plotting to regain \$4,000,000 in collected unemployment relief taxes. Mayor La Guardia has made no move to use the funds, and will drop 20,000 more persons from relief rolls."—NEWS ITEM.

Soviet Power Only Can End Monopoly Rule of Wall Street

(Continued from Page 1)

that Lenin, founder of the Communist International, gave to the United States in his historic Letter to the American Working Class. In this letter, Lenin wrote:

"America has taken first place as regards the depth of the abyss that separates the handful of brazen billionaires who are wallowing in luxury and corruption, from the millions of toilers who are always on the verge of starvation."

The appalling poverty and misery on one hand and the immense power of the billionaires, on the other can be ended, the Darrow report concludes:

"... only when industry produces for use and not for profit, since it is essential that enough wealth be distributed among the workers to enable them to set themselves as consumers free to use industry's plentiful output."

But the Darrow report does not point out the vital lesson that there can be no "distribution" to the workers while production and the power remain in the hands of the capitalist class.

One step is necessary before the monopolies can be destroyed and the product of industry made the property of the working class. The capitalist government must be abolished through revolution and a new form of government set up in its place, the dictatorship of the proletariat, a Soviet government of the Workers and Farmers of the United States.

The N. R. A. is the product of a Wall Street government. We must set up a Soviet government in its place, and completely destroy the old, Wall Street government.

That is the only road to ending the crisis, abolishing unemployment, wage slavery, hunger and the menace of war and fascism.

The Roosevelt-N.R.A. road means hell for the vast majority of the people. It means hell for the workers and the impoverished farmers. It means hell for the majority of the small business men, the intellectuals, the government employees, the professional men.

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## BASEBALL

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 000-000-2 5 2

Chicago 010-022-27-14 18 8

Buffalo, DeWitt and Dickey; Lyons and Madril.

Philadelphia 404-000-030-11 18 1

Detroit 000-111-001-8 11

Washington 000-111-001-8 11

St. Louis 000-111-001-8 11

Cleveland 000-111-001-8 11

Grove and Fernald; Harder, Hildebrand and Pytlak.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 000-000-000-0 10 1

New York 000-000-000-0 10 1

Bush, Joiner and Tele; Schumacher and Mancuso.

St. Louis 000-000-000-0 10 1

Brooklyn 000-000-000-0 10 1

Mooney and V. Davis; Benge and Re-

Ind. Pittsburgh 000-000-001-1 5 2

Boston 000-000-002-13-11 11

Matos, Hoyt and Grass; Franks and Spolter.

Cincinnati 000-000-000-10 10

Philadelphia 100-100-010-10 10

Frey and Lombardi; Collins and Todd.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Rochester 000-011-011-2 0

Toronto 001-000-110-11 11

Liska, Foster, Berry and Lewis; Fehr, Schott, Hickey and Cronch.

Albany 000-101-001-3 1 1

Rewark 010-001-000-1 1

William and Finney; Lazare and Kie-

Buffalo 000-100-000-10 10

Montreal 100-100-100-10 10

Willard, Lisenba, Ash and O'Brien; Tom-

oraki, Salvoen and Stack.

Syracuse at Baltimore, night game at 8.

## Roosevelt Is Still Silent on Darrow NRA Revelations

(Continued from Page 1)

recommendations for socialized control of industry.

Wagner, in fact, in the same speech admits "the real earnings of the individual worker are not appreciably greater than they were in March, 1928," the lowest point of the crisis.

Nye Attacks Workers

Senator Nye combined his "little business man" anti-monopoly attack on the N. R. A. with serious thrusts at the working class. In yesterday's speech he played the provocateur by declaring that "unless there is a quick change of policy in the N. R. A. there is going to be trouble, the like of which we have never experienced. It would not be at all surprising if people rise up in arms in protest."

He, however, had nothing to say about the shootings and clubbings of striking workers. Today Nye showed how little the Roosevelt Administration has to fear from him and how wary the worker must be of him, by arguing that had "direction" allowed monopoly to "dominate" the N. R. A. and by supporting such war preparations set-up as the C. C. C. and P. W. A.

N. R. A. was expected to accomplish more equitable division of industrial profits between capital and labor; instead, its Administration has been such as to increase the profits of capital far and beyond the increases won by labor, the consumer paying the larger costs with any material increase in buying power. . . . N. R. A. or any other recovery program is doomed to failure if its direction continues that of affording profit on the basis of watered, fictitious valuations and restatements of the insane boom days. . . .

Nye also attacked the Darrow-Thompson supplementary report. Roosevelt announced today that he expects the Darrow Board to close its tasks by the end of the month. But at the board offices the Daily Worker was informed that "we haven't any information on that subject. We're just going ahead. Another report will be ready in a few days."

REMEMBER June 8, Daily Worker Day and Moonlight Excursion to Hook Mountain. Glorious time. Get your ticket now. On sale at all Workers Bookshops.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS IN SPAIN

MADRID, Spain, May 23.—Unemployment is growing here. Latest official figures show 351,804 now totally unemployed, as against 255,898 last year, and 618,952 on part-time, as against 544,837 last year.

MASS MEETING

Commemorating Shanghai Massacre

A CALL TO ACTION

In Support of the Chinese People in their Struggle for National Liberation

Speakers: Winifred Chappell, H. S. Chan, and Harry Gannes

Thurs., May 24, 8 P. M.

Irving Plaza, 14th St. & Irving Pl.

Admission Free. Under Auspices of Friends of the Chinese People

Wisconsin 7-0288

Dr. N. S. Hanoka

Dental Surgeon

265 West 41st Street

New York City

WILLIAM BELL

Optometrist of the I. W. O.

106 EAST 14th STREET

Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.

Phone: Tompkins Square 4-2227

DR. EMIL EICHEL

DENTIST

150 E. 93rd St., New York City

On Lexington Ave. at 175th St.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sun. 9 to 1

Member Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Williamsburg Comrades Welcome

De Luxe Cafeteria

34 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.

EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

DANCE RECITAL

TAMIRIS

AND HER GROUP

Benefit of NEW MASSES

SUNDAY, MAY 27th

—8:30 P. M.—

City College Auditorium

Lexington Ave. & 23rd Street

TICKETS: 95c, 55c, 35c

Reserved Seats—New Masses

31 East 27th Street

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 BRISTOL STREET

St. Pitkin and 107th Ave., Brooklyn

PHONE: DICKENS 9-2015

Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.



## Buffalo Citywide Movement Formed To Aid Aero Strike

Marine Workers' Leaflet Calls on Strikers to Keep Up Mass Picketing During Negotiations

### BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—Press reports here state that strike of Buffalo aircraft workers has been broken by the National Labor Board and that the strikers have gone back "pending arbitration."

See Editorial on page 6 today, "Aero Strikers, Stand Solid!"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The open strike-breaking character of the N. R. A. Labor Board is becoming more evident to the mass of aero strikers here every day.

Strikers point to the Labor Board decision that all strikers who may want to go back to work by June 1, and will not be considered strike-breakers by the government or employers, as one of the main reasons for the return to work of a few hundred strikers in both plants.

There can be no doubt that this decision, arrived at by the employers and the National Labor Board without union representatives present, had an influence on weak strikers who wanted to go back to work and still "be in right with everybody."

However, it must be pointed out that had certain definite steps been taken in sufficient time, the ranks of the strikers could have been solidified and united to a greater extent, sufficient to withstand the strike-breaking decision of the Labor Board.

On Friday night, the membership meeting of the aero local meeting could not arrive at any definite conclusion, although a determined sentiment to continue the fight was evident throughout. This meeting was adjourned until Sunday, when it was announced by one of the strike leaders that he had been in touch "with a certain influential individual who did not want his identity revealed, but who wanted to help the strikers."

Aircraft strikers are warned that "influential individuals" who do not want to get publicity are to be suspected, and to watch out for any such person, politician or otherwise. Sunday afternoon, preceding the membership meeting of the union, a "Support-the-Strike" Conference took place at Orioles Hall. More than 100 duly elected delegates, representing 50 organizations, as well as a large number of visitors and fraternal delegates, were present.

In businesslike fashion, the conference proceeded to outline the methods necessary to rally effective financial and moral support for the strikers. Manning Johnson, district organizer of the Communist Party, elected as a delegate from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, pointed out the steps necessary to rally mass support and re-establish the picket line. He dealt with the Labor Board dealings, pointing out their anti-working class character.

The conference recommended to the aero strikers that they continue their strike, assuring them the utmost support of the Buffalo workers, taxpayers and others. The conference, in making this recommendation, considered carefully the forces at play after which the delegates voted on the question. A proposal to vote for sympathy strikes was greeted with a wave of applause.

Among the important proposals for rallying the widest mass support and solidarity there are the distribution of 150,000 handbills on the strike to Buffalo workers, the use of a plane to help in distribution, mass meetings in different parts of the city, demonstration at McKinley Square, numerous delegations to city officials, and others. Many pledges of \$30 and more in contributions were made.

On the motion of an A. F. of L. delegate, it was decided to call the permanent conference the "Chamber of Labor," as a united front of workers for support of workers' struggles, as opposed to the "Chamber of Commerce," the united front class organization of employers acting against the workers.

Marine Workers Call for Fight At the union membership meeting Sunday night, members of the

Marine Workers' Industrial Union distributed a leaflet calling upon the aircraft strikers not to vote to go back to work "until you have every guarantee that every striker will return to the job he filled before the strike and under strict union conditions."

"The Marine Workers' Industrial Union, conscious of the fact that a victory for you is a victory for seamen, as well as all workers, has and continues to support your heroic strike. Unity of all workers can defeat the attacks of the employers on your living standards!"

The leaflet was well received by the strikers, and one after another they took the floor, insisting that the line of the leaflet be realized.

The right of workers to negotiate their own agreements directly with the employers and to directly arbitrate through their own elected committees, without having to submit to the tender mercies of "impartial" third parties—this is the issue that is assuming major significance. At this time, when all the pressure of government boards is being used to force the men back to work, under unsatisfactory conditions, a blow against "impartial" arbitration is the most effective action that can be taken to prevent the passage of the fascist Wagner "labor disputes" bill, which would give the board the dictatorial powers of compulsion, which it now lacks.

## Strikes Spread Across Nation

Los Angeles Hosiery Strike In 8th Week

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—The eighth week of the hosiery strike finds the ranks of the strikers solid despite weak A. F. of L. leadership. Several of the strikers have not eaten for two and three days, while others are without underwear, others are threatened with eviction. But the leadership has not yet made a financial accounting to the rank and file.

A leaflet was distributed by the Communist Party exposing the A. F. of L. leadership for deliberately not allowing the pickets to talk with scabs in an effort to keep them from scabbing.

### Bakery Workers Win Strike

DETROIT, (P. P.)—A two-day strike of the Detroit Jewish Bakery Workers' and Drivers' Union was won when the employers conceded the bakers an increase of \$1 a day and another 1 per cent of commission to the drivers.

### Professional Workers Endorse H. R. 7598

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—Two hundred and fifty social workers, physicians and other professionals, attending a meeting of the Pen and Hammer here last Tuesday, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

### Atlantic City Relief Workers Defeat Company Union

By a Worker Correspondent

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—After 800 workers marched on the relief offices a few weeks ago, the latest layoffs on C. W. A. were rescinded. The International Labor Defense helped the workers to organize. A campaign was begun by the relief officials, and workers were individually threatened with loss of their jobs if they attended meetings.

### CORRECTION

There was a wrong caption and incorrect opening paragraph in the story on the Bridgeport relief workers' fight for \$12.00 a week that appeared in the May 21 Monday's issue of the Daily Worker.

The dropped FERA workers were paid \$5.60 a week and a box of groceries for each week (and not for both weeks) after they were led to believe that they would receive \$12 a week in cash.

## Labor Rouses the Waterfront

XIV.—The Fight Goes On!

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

SOME two hundred seamen faced Maryland Relief Director Greenstein's desk, but instead of the charity expert, a seaman sat in the official's chair. Marine workers were conducting a mock trial of Greenstein in his own office. The seaman in Greenstein's chair was the "Judge." Others were impersonating "Defendant Greenstein," the "Prosecutor," and the "Defense Counsel." All the rest were the "Jury."

"We charge the defendant as a strike-breaker!"

"Objection!" exclaimed the "Defense Counsel." "My client is the seaman's friend, Your Honor. Have you not heard him say so?"

Indeed Greenstein himself had just said so in this same office. The seaman had marched en masse to demand that he return their beds, their food, their gas. He had replied, "Good bless your efforts, but gentlemen, I can do nothing until you re-register and submit to the program we have proposed. . . . Gentlemen, divorce your relief problem from your economic questions, your controversies with the shipowners. I say God bless your efforts—don't smile—to better your conditions with the shipowners, but you, gentlemen, will have to submit."

Finally Greenstein had declared, "Washington has ordered me to evict you from the project at any cost, but I am the seaman's friend. I don't want to use force."

Then, said Greenstein, he would leave them to attend a meeting of the State Relief Commission. They agreed, but warned they would wait for him to return. First, however, they demanded that Greenstein order out of the room two uniformed policemen who stood on guard.

The mock trial continued.

"Your Honor, can the seamen really be so miserable?" asked the marine worker, impersonating Greenstein.

A letter is found

"No No!" the seaman-defense counsel interrupted. "Why, unemployed seamen never enjoyed such standards as developed right here in Baltimore under worker control of relief. And my clients now offer them work at 90 cents for 27 hours."

The seaman-prosecutor, meanwhile, had noticed lying on the desk a letter to "Dear Harry" from Maurice Lewis, former Federal Transient Relief Director, who had left his post after conceding the seamen's demands, and who also had been held up to the seamen as "your friend." The prosecutor immediately introduces the letter in evidence, reading:

"Dear Harry: Thanks for your letter relative to the Baltimore seamen's situation. I am very glad that you had decided to refrain from precipitating any clash. It seems to me that you can easily keep this position. While the men may be in possession of the premises they are there as trespassers. I do believe you can afford to permit them to remain for a while. If your present relief policy, which requires treatment on an individual basis of need works out, the matter should take care of itself."

"If it is not accepted by the men, it will be necessary for them to become the aggressors, and I would certainly keep the situation on that basis. I still believe that a work relief policy would ease up the tension, but their leadership does not want to accept the suggestion that the men work and maintain themselves with their earnings in the shelter if necessary. I had a long talk with the National Secretary of the M. W. U. last Friday after you called me in an attempt to find some ground upon which both sides could stand. He frankly admitted that they don't want force, but rather than make any concessions they would chance losing everything gained thus far. . . ."

On their way to a mass meeting yesterday, many of the young strikers were slugged by the cops, under the personal direction of Police Chief Matowitz. The police rode into a parade of newboys on Public Square, and, without a word of warning, clubbed the boys to the ground and arrested 50.

Many of the strikers are orphans, boys of 14 and 15 years of age, who are the sole support of poor families.

the police lines and back to the waterfront. . . . The siege continued 12 days. Then in a conference with Greenstein, the seamen's committee agreed to present to the body of marine workers a new program: They would re-register on conditions that Greenstein protect the Centralized Shipping Bureau against shipping by uptown relief officials, that there be no discrimination against militant seamen, that bona fide seamen's discharges from any port be recognized as establishing applicants as seamen, and that advisory committees be recognized.

The capitalist press directed a barrage at them. Louis Azrael, liberal columnist of the Baltimore News-Post, falsely commented that the seamen gave up trying to demonstrate when "the capitalist government's police" declined to supply soapboxes. The same paper carried a "letter to the editor" signed, "A Former Seaman" (by one who apparently dared not print his name) saying the seamen's "strike" was making little headway for the simple reason that few of the strikers are actually sailors! The Baltimore Sun supplied a broadside quoting Greenstein but with quotation-marked subheads reading: "Violence Admitted," "Financed in New York," "Authority Flouted."

The seamen sent a delegation of 25 to see the city editor. When they finished, undaunted by a score of police hastily summoned, the editor, forced to admit the groundlessness of the subheads, had decided to print their answer to the scurrilous attack. Finally Greenstein, appearing to speak to university student liberals about the seamen's relief problem, was surprised by a seaman speaker and seamen distributing leaflets telling the truth about the situation.

Within a few days, Greenstein arranged to place all the men back in the Seamen's Project on the waterfront. The ranks meanwhile had been thinned; summer shipping on the Great Lakes drew some of the men away, and some of the less militant were intimidated into signing up through the shipping sharks. Even the cops began to ship seamen; this was shown by an affidavit made out by one of the seamen. By contending they were "not seamen," relief officials discriminated against militants, refused to recognize discharges more than a year old, arguing that if a marine worker was unemployed that long, he was no longer a seaman! The U. S. Shipping Commission refused to grant duplicates of discharges. Men not known as militants—shown by affidavits—were admitted to relief, however, on discharges four and five years old. Finally Bethlehem Steel announced it no longer would hire through the Centralized Shipping Bureau.

Strikes!

The answer—strikes! Ships were struck and re-struck. Crews downed tools as soon as they learned they had been hired to scab. A series of ten strikes in support of seamen's control of relief, the first political strikes in the marine industry, had occurred during and immediately after the march to Washington. Now nearly every week sees a strike for recognition of the Centralized Shipping Bureau.

The seamen made some serious mistakes in this period also. When they returned from Washington, instead of immediately mobilizing around them the broadest active support among the workers of Baltimore, they restricted themselves to torchlight demonstrations and street collections.

Today, however, the struggle renews itself. Back in the seamen's project, the men are sending delegations anew to local and state officials, presenting their affidavits, fighting and winning against discrimination. They have elected new "Advisory Committees" to present grievances. They have all the experience of their first struggle for control to guide them; they are determined not to repeat mistakes. They fight on not only for worker control, but also for a workers' and farmers' government.

I asked a federal relief official whether they ever investigated the false charges made by the shipowners against the seamen, or to determine the comparison of conditions under seamen's control and under charity and capitalist political direction.

"No," I was told. "That's one thing we didn't do."

They are being informed of the truth, however, not only by seamen's committees from Baltimore, but by marine workers' delegations from other ports as well.

For seamen have borne the story of the Baltimore struggle to every American port, and everywhere marine workers are following the heroic example. Identical struggles are well under way in Philadelphia, Buffalo, New Orleans. They send the impulse of solidarity back to the men who roused the waterfront in Baltimore. There the waterfront is still aroused, still united. There seamen fight on fulfilling the world working class revolutionary tradition—class-consciousness marine workers in the forefront of proletarian struggle, for today's needs, for all power to labor!

THE END

## Striking Newsboy Dead in Cleveland After Thug Attack

CLEVELAND, May 23.—Hundreds of police were mobilized in downtown Cleveland yesterday and today to stave off a possible militant strike of 600 newsboys. One of the strikers is dead, stabbed by a company thug. Mounted police galloped down sidewalks, police in uniform and plain-clothes detectives make deliveries and sell papers.

This entire display of police force was made to sell the Plain Dealer, the Cleveland News and Cleveland Press—the three newspapers which pay starvation wages to the newsies.

On their way to a mass meeting yesterday, many of the young strikers were slugged by the cops, under the personal direction of Police Chief Matowitz. The police rode into a parade of newboys on Public Square, and, without a word of warning, clubbed the boys to the ground and arrested 50.

Many of the strikers are orphans, boys of 14 and 15 years of age, who are the sole support of poor families.

They began to re-register the next day. Greenstein's promises proved barren. Re-registered men were sent to filthy uptown flophouses, even to whore houses. Shipping continued at the uptown relief stations. Protest action mounted. The seamen marched to the relief stations again. Once, for exactly five hours, they occupied a street where six hundred worker spectators gathered around them and applauded their speeches. They sent speakers to rally support in mass organizations and among students.

The capitalist press directed a barrage at them. Louis Azrael, liberal columnist of the Baltimore News-Post, falsely commented that the seamen gave up trying to demonstrate when "the capitalist government's police" declined to supply soapboxes. The same paper carried a "letter to the editor" signed, "A Former Seaman" (by one who apparently dared not print his name) saying the seamen's "strike" was making little headway for the simple reason that few of the strikers are actually sailors! The Baltimore Sun supplied a broadside quoting Greenstein but with quotation-marked subheads reading: "Violence Admitted," "Financed in New York," "Authority Flouted."

The seamen sent a delegation of 25 to see the city editor. When they finished, undaunted by a score of police hastily summoned, the editor, forced to admit the groundlessness of the subheads, had decided to print their answer to the scurrilous attack. Finally Greenstein, appearing to speak to university student liberals about the seamen's relief problem, was surprised by a seaman speaker and seamen distributing leaflets telling the truth about the situation.

Within a few days, Greenstein arranged to place all the men back in the Seamen's Project on the waterfront. The ranks meanwhile had been thinned; summer shipping on the Great Lakes drew some of the men away, and some of the less militant were intimidated into signing up through the shipping sharks. Even the cops began to ship seamen; this was shown by an affidavit made out by one of the seamen. By contending they were "not seamen," relief officials discriminated against militants, refused to recognize discharges more than a year old, arguing that if a marine worker was unemployed that long, he was no longer a seaman! The U. S. Shipping Commission refused to grant duplicates of discharges. Men not known as militants—shown by affidavits—were admitted to relief, however, on discharges four and five years old. Finally Bethlehem Steel announced it no longer would hire through the Centralized Shipping Bureau.

Strikes!

The answer—strikes! Ships were struck and re-struck. Crews downed tools as soon as they learned they had been hired to scab. A series of ten strikes in support of seamen's control of relief, the first political strikes in the marine industry, had occurred during and immediately after the march to Washington. Now nearly every week sees a strike for recognition of the Centralized Shipping Bureau.

The seamen made some serious mistakes in this period also. When they returned from Washington, instead of immediately mobilizing around them the broadest active support among the workers of Baltimore, they restricted themselves to torchlight demonstrations and street collections.

Today, however, the struggle renews itself. Back in the seamen's project, the men are sending delegations anew to local and state officials, presenting their affidavits, fighting and winning against discrimination. They have elected new "Advisory Committees" to present grievances. They have all the experience of their first struggle for control to guide them; they are determined not to repeat mistakes. They fight on not only for worker control, but also for a workers' and farmers' government.

I asked a federal relief official whether they ever investigated the false charges made by the shipowners against the seamen, or to determine the comparison of conditions under seamen's control and under charity and capitalist political direction.

"No," I was told. "That's one thing we didn't do."

They are being informed of the truth, however, not only by seamen's committees from Baltimore, but by marine workers' delegations from other ports as well.

For seamen have borne the story of the Baltimore struggle to every American port, and everywhere marine workers are following the heroic example. Identical struggles are well under way in Philadelphia, Buffalo, New Orleans. They send the impulse of solidarity back to the men who roused the waterfront in Baltimore. There the waterfront is still aroused, still united. There seamen fight on fulfilling the world working class revolutionary tradition—class-consciousness marine workers in the forefront of proletarian struggle, for today's needs, for all power to labor!

THE END

## Racketeers Get Graft on Phila. Seamen's Relief

By a Marine Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—I wish to expose the racket of the Federal Relief issued to us seamen here. A promised investigation has brought no change in the food for the past three weeks.

At the Seamen's Church Institute they allow \$2.80 a week for seamen. The meals consist of a small portion of corn flakes which are always old and rubbery; a few tablespoons of diluted canned milk, four slices of old bread which is often moldy, and one cup of muddy coffee; for dinner, one plate of watery soup, four slices of bread, one cup of coffee; for supper, stew bread and coffee. There has been no change in the menu for the past 30 days, and the officials of the Seamen's Church insist that there will be no change for the summer.

They make an average of 40 cents daily.

The local office of the Daily Worker has been circulating the boys to fight for \$1 a day for hustlers, 80 cents for afternoon hustlers, and \$1 for the night hustlers. The circular also urges that they receive an increase on each paper sold, with the right to return unsold copies.

The boys enthusiastically welcome both the leaflets and the Daily Worker. They distributed the leaflets themselves.

The bosses are sending trucks filled with thugs through the streets. Two of the strikers were stabbed, and one of them died of his wounds yesterday. A delegation of newsboys went to protest to Mayor Davis and Safety Director Lavelle, but they were, as usual, "not in."

The American Federation of Labor officials have refused to call a sympathy strike in other departments.

THE END

## Roosevelt New Deal Becoming Target of Broad Strike Wave

By CARL REEVE  
(Continued from Page 1)

strikebreaking fascist terror. The strike sentiment is rising among the Alabama steel workers and the coal miners, especially in those mines owned by the steel companies. The Thomas Blast furnace of the Republic Steel is already on strike, as are cafeteria workers, relief workers, meat workers, the Selma Manufacturing Co., and other plants in Birmingham. The strike wave especially among the steel workers is rising in Alabama and affecting other Southern centers.

The struggle yesterday on the picket line of the 2,500 Toledo Auto Lite strikers, gives evidence of the growing strike sentiment in that city. The Toledo authorities have openly appealed to the Washington N. R. A. heads for help in holding down the intense demand of the workers for spreading the strikes. The workers of Toledo are displaying great militancy on mass picket lines in spite of the directives of the A. F. of L. leaders. The picket lines are joined by many other workers.

Partial Victories

There have been strikes of 5,000 workers in Akron, Ohio, in the past few weeks, including the Diamond match workers, strikes which were settled with partial gains for the workers. These strikes made a great impression on the rubber workers in the big rubber and tire companies located there. The rank and file rubber workers have already conducted a few departmental strikes. The A. F. of L. officials have been forced to draw up demands in a "blanket agreement," demanding that the companies would bring a great militant strike of the rubber workers.

The strike of 400 metal workers in the Formica Insulation Co. in Cincinnati brought far-reaching effects. In spite of police terror, in which hundreds were arrested, the workers of the city rallied to the Formica picket lines, and now a strike wave is sweeping Cincinnati. Seven chartered locals of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union have been organized, with 700 dues paying members.

Strike Wave Rising

Undoubtedly, the strike wave is rising rapidly. The sympathetic strikes in Minneapolis, and the militant struggles of the workers in the other cities mentioned, show the determined resistance to the fascist terror now raging against the workers who are fighting for higher wages. The strikes are all taking on a marked political character.

The spreading of the strike movement, to the same industry in other cities and to other factories in the same town, is an important weapon of the workers in fighting fascist terror. SPREAD THE STRIKE, is the slogan which will broaden the mass movement against terror.

The Buffalo aircraft strikers have given a splendid example of the drawing in of broad sections of the working class, in support of their strike, and against the fascist terror. Their "Support the Strike" Conference was attended by 100 duly elected delegates from more than 50 organizations, in addition to many fraternal delegates. The regular delegates included many A. F. of L. local unions.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM TOPIC OF LECTURE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—American Imperialism in Venezuela will be the subject of a lecture by Ernesto Soto, head of the Caribbean Secretariat. The lecture, sponsored by the Venezuelan Patriotic Committee of the Philadelphia I.L.D., will be held at the O'Connell Workers' Hall, 139 S. 8th St., Sunday, May 27.

ROBERT MINOR LECTURES

CHICAGO—Robert Minor of the Communist Party will speak on "Fascism" Saturday, May 26, 7:30 p.m., at Washington Square, 900 North Clark.

HAMMOND, Ind.—Robert Minor will speak on "Does the New Deal Lead to Fascism?" May 28, 8 p.m., at Trinity Hall, cor. Ames and Howard. Admission free.

Larger and better organized mass picket lines—a broad united front movement against the terror and for the right to strike and picket, to assemble and speak—the inclusion of all sections of the working class in mass struggle to support the strikes—will defeat the fascist terror.

The strike wave is clearly taking on more and more of a political character, with the movement for sympathetic strikes, and with the strikes more frequently directed against the no-strike orders, and strikebreaking decisions of the N. R. A. Labor Boards, with which are cooperating the A. F. of L. leaders.

The workers are now engaged in a struggle for the right to strike itself—a struggle against the attempt of the Roosevelt government to outlaw all strikes by fascist terror which backs up Labor Board decrees.

Although the A. F. of L. leaders, co-operating with the Labor Boards, have been powerless to prevent the swelling strike wave, numerous of these strikes have been betrayed by these A. F. of L. officials, supporting N. R. A. decisions, and driving the strikers back to work.

In some cases, where only moderate concessions have been won, recognition and more substantial wage gains could have been made, if the rank and file had been sufficiently organized to kill the sabotaging influence of the A. F. of L. leaders. In Minneapolis, the Farmer-Labor Governor, with the other high A. F. of L. officials, succeeded in keeping the street car men at work, thus weakening the St. Paul truck drivers across the river at work, thus weakening the strikes.

In order to prevent the A. F. of L. officials, together with the Labor Boards, from ending these strikes in defeat—in order to defeat the fascist attacks and the arbitration decisions—it is necessary to organize at once the opposition inside the A. F. of L. unions. Most of the present strikes are led by the A. F. of L. unions, but with militant left wing forces playing an increasingly important role.

It is not enough though that Communists and other militant workers are active, and in many cases on the executive committees, of most of these strikes. It is not enough that the T.U.U.L. unions, and the A. F. of L. opposition and the Communist Party give the strikers the correct line in leaflets. These leaflets have had a great effect in most of the important strikes. The influence of the Communist Party and the militant opposition has grown in all centers.

But unless there is organization on the inside of these unions, the strikers will be split up and defeated, or will gain only slight concessions.

In this connection, the enlarged national board of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee in Washington, Saturday and Sunday assumes great importance. The work of organizing the rank and file opposition inside the A. F. of L. must keep pace with the growing strike wave.

The A. F. of L. opposition must take the initiative in the calling of "Support the Strike" Conferences. They must take the initiative in the fight against fascist terror. They have to lead the fight for the economic demands of the strikers, and against the betrayal policies of the A. F. of L. officials.

The unity of the rank and file, no matter what union they belong to, or if unorganized, can be achieved only if an organized opposition is functioning inside the A. F. of L. unions. The strikes cannot be knit together (building trades in Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Washington) unless the rank and file opposition inside the A. F. of L. initiates rank and file conferences to achieve this unified action.

The strike wave of the workers is rapidly spreading in spite of injunctions, fascist terror, and no-strike orders of the N. R. A., backed by the A. F. of L. officials. The Communist Party initiates rank and file workers must take the lead in developing the strike movement still further, of organizing the broad united front to fight against terror, for the right to strike, and for the economic demands of the workers.

## A JEWISH AUTONOMOUS REGION

## BIRO-BIDJAN

THIS GREAT HISTORICAL EVENT WILL BE CELEBRATED

SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd

## MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

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Stations: ICOR OFFICE, 799 B'way MORNING FREIHEIT, 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. WORKERS BOOK STORE, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE COLONY OFFICE, 2800 Bronx Park East, N. Y. NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS IN. DUSTRIAL UNION, 131 W. 28th GOLDSTEIN'S BOOK STORE, 363 Sutter Ave., Brownsville



## Calls for Fight Against Licensing Strikebreakers

Pittsburgh Stoolpigeon Agency Applying Tomorrow in Allegheny County Court

By a Worker Correspondent  
PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette prints a notice of William Groves, doing business as the Central Industrial Service Co., Inc., applying for license to do business as a detective agency. This is the outfit that sends men out to break strikes; they employ nothing but strikebreakers. They are the same as Bergdorf, Cohen and Sherwood in New York.

They killed a couple of men in St. Louis on a cement job; they had a lot of trouble at Indianapolis on the Real Silk job; they were driven out of the coal fields at Fayette County last summer; they are nothing but a strikebreaking outfit.

They also run under the name of Railway Audit and Inspection; they also have an office at 709-03 Investment Building on Seventh Ave., Pittsburgh, and they are ashamed to have their name on the board.

This bunch of rats had some small jobs here such as the Jessie Stewart Grocery Co.; they tried to break that strike but they didn't do it; then they tried another job here, the Bryner-Kiefer Bakery Supplies, and the rats got a kicking on that job, and the workers got their demands.

This Central Industrial Service

also has a bunch of stoolpigeons in the various plants spying on the workers; they try to make a strike, then this Groves steps in and sells the concern the services of strikebreakers at \$12 to \$15 per day per man, and then they pay the men \$6 to \$7.50 per day.

Now something should be done so this outfit is refused licenses on May 25th in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County.

**EDITORIAL NOTE:**—You are correct in saying that a struggle should be conducted against the licensing of such strikebreaking agencies. This question should be raised in all trade unions and workers' organizations. Workers should make it a condition of demand that the license be refused to this firm, on account of their strikebreaking activities.

**NOTE:**

We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, lumber and forestry workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.



**EMPLOYERS OF DOMESTIC WORKERS NOT AMENABLE TO LAW, SAYS N. R. A.**

We promised to print the letter sent from the N. R. A. to the Domestic Workers' Union when the union submitted the code which it had drawn up—a code, as Mary Ford of the union said, "containing such demands as 50 cents an hour for day work, \$12.50 a week for full-time work, no discrimination because of age, color or nationality, no agency fee, and an eight-hour day, six-day week."

Well, the union got a couple of letters from the N. R. A. One of them was printed in the March issue of the Domestic Workers' News, one sentence reading as follows: "You will observe that industry codes are submitted by industry groups and not by groups of workers."

Here's the other letter. It's a pip. If hot air could feed the workers they'd be in the pink of health: Dear Mrs. Ford:

General Johnson has requested us to answer your letter of March 1.

As you well know, the President has the welfare of all citizens at heart and he sincerely wishes that some way could be found to improve the conditions of household workers. You will realize, however, that this is not an easy matter. The main reason, of course, is that unlike a business or manufacturing enterprise, the house of an individual citizen cannot be made the subject of regulations and restrictions. Even if such regulations could be made, their enforcement would be virtually impossible owing to the very great number of homes in the country and the wide divergence in the individual means of the different owners.

Nevertheless, you will be affected indirectly by the workings of the National Recovery Administration. Its purpose is to restore happy conditions throughout the country and the resulting improvement in the personal situation of employers of household help will surely lead the former to "do their part" in passing some of these benefits on to those who toil faithfully day in and day out in the nation's homes. Please feel sure that we are doing everything possible to effect this much-needed result.

If there is any information pertaining to the working of the Administration, please feel free to call upon us at any time.

Sincerely yours,  
A. R. FORBUSH,  
Chief, Correspondence Division.

You can easily imagine how the domestic workers felt when they read that letter: many of them now work long hours in luxurious homes for starvation wages, where the mistresses ask these girls to admire their bargains in fur coats and fine new furniture. The domestic workers perceived what other workers have found—that if their condition is to improve they must organize and fight for the improvement; so that is what they are doing.

It isn't too late to take to the Festival at Manhattan Lyceum any

1843

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

The workers were talking organization. The A. F. of L. has some organizers among them. Quite a number have joined the National Lumber Workers' Union.

The manager gave his answer April 14 by a shutdown (lockout), with the shortage of orders, as usual, as the excuse.

The plant started operating again on April 23 under the old condition. The workers in the lumber industry, in the Plymouth, a small town in the camps, join the National Lumber Workers' Union.

**EXCURSION**  
On the Beautiful Boat "Claremont." Spend the Day at Hook Mountain. Return by Moonlight.

**Saturday, June 9th**  
Dancing — Entertainment — Baseball — Tennis — Swimming, Etc.

**Aspicus: DISTRICT DAILY WORKER**  
Best leaves Pier "A" Battery Park at 1 P.M. Tickets in advance \$1. at Pier \$1.25. Tickets available at all Workers Bookshops.

## Fight for Right To Stay on Land Rented by Gov't

Relief by Militant Action Is Won by Sharecroppers

By a Worker Correspondent  
CAMP HILL, Ala.—A landlord from Dadeville tried to force a sharecropper family off the plantation living on the 10 acres he rented to the government. When the cropper refused to be evicted, he demanded that the Negro cropper pay \$35 rent for the cabin. The Negro cropper went to the relief bureau in Camp Hill and put in a complaint, and the boss was called up and told to allow the family to stay.

Croppers are being evicted as the result of the acreage reduction program, or they are forced to pay rent or work it out for the boss. But the Share Croppers Union is demanding that those eliminated be given the right to remain on the land rent free and without forced labor exchange.

Another cropper threatened to be kicked out by the boss was also saved, as the comrades went into the relief office, and asked what right a landlord had to throw folks out of homes on land rented to the government.

We are demanding that unemployed and eliminated croppers stay on the land and raise crops. This last cropper also won the right to use a mule to put in a corn crop on the rented acres.

Comrade X went on to ask for medicine and she was turned down. Comrade Y, a Party comrade, took up her case and with a few others went back to the relief agency, and after an hour of explaining her condition and arguing, they came out with medical aid and a relief order. This shows we can force them to give us relief when we talk up to these office sour-faces, and don't shrink away when they bark at us: "We can't give you relief."

Comrade G had, for three successive weeks, asked for relief in the last month, and had been snapped at by the office mule. "No, nothing doing." But this time, when the office woman told him there was nothing to be had, he replied defiantly: "I'm getting mighty hungry. She said that she, too, got hungry. But he came back at her and said, "Yes, but you can get a check and buy your food, and I don't have food or money. Now I understand this is where poor folks get relief, and I aim to get some. If I don't get it here, you will have to feed me at your back door. I'll be there tonight and tomorrow for breakfast and supper. I can do as you please; whether you wish to give it to me here or at your home. I'm not going to starve."

P. S. He came out with a food order of meat, flour, sugar, meat, salt, rice, sorghum, and more, and was told to come back in two weeks again. If they don't give it to one asking for it, come back with a committee, and make a little noise, and they will come across.

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**  
Pattern 1843 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

The smartest warm weather fashions, the newest fabrics, and the Summer season's outstanding accessories are illustrated and described in the NEW ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK FOR SUMMER. ORDER YOUR COPY OF THIS HELPFUL NEW SUMMER BOOK. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

**Sent from CCC With Almost No Clothing**  
By a C.C.C. Camp Correspondent  
ABERDEEN, Wash.—Shortly before Christmas, 1933, the State of Montana flooded the Lower Cuyahoga C.C.C. Camp which is located in Randell, Wash. All the boys lost practically all their personal clothing in the flood.

On April 5th, 1934, 300 boys were discharged, leaving only 12 in the camp. We were all practically naked as far as our personal clothing was concerned. We were wondering how we could get back to our homes. The camp officials refused to give us the government clothing we had been wearing for the one year we had been in service.

The boys should have organized and demanded that they get the clothing before they left the camp. And the C.C.C. is supposed to give the young men a "break."

**Lockout in Lumber Mill Used to Fight Pay Raise Demand**  
By a Lumber Worker Correspondent  
ABERDEEN, Wash.—The workers in the Gray Harbor Plywood Co. put their own terms on the table. They decided that they are entitled to a raise in wages. Speed-up has been intensified on some jobs to a dizzy pace. Some worked under the bonus system to set the pace for the rest.

The cord layers demanded a raise. The glue gang and others who are now getting 40 to 45 cents per hour demanded 80 cents per hour. They elected a committee to submit the demands to the manager. The manager told the committee that he would give them an answer April 19.

The contract with the company physician, Dr. Brachvogel, was soon to expire. The company circulated a petition to renew the contract. The majority of the workers are dissatisfied with the medical and surgical care given in the camp. They refused to sign the list. They circulated a list of their own favoring the Gray Harbor Medical Association, with the result that the company list had about 70 signatures out of about 700 workers.

The others signed their own. It is said that Dr. Brachvogel is a stockholder in the company.

The workers were talking organization. The A. F. of L. has some organizers among them. Quite a number have joined the National Lumber Workers' Union.

The manager gave his answer April 14 by a shutdown (lockout), with the shortage of orders, as usual, as the excuse.

The plant started operating again on April 23 under the old condition. The workers in the lumber industry, in the Plymouth, a small town in the camps, join the National Lumber Workers' Union.

**Letters from Our Readers**  
A STORY ABOUT WOLINSKY  
May 14, 1934  
Editor, Daily Worker,  
I read the notice in today's Daily Worker about the pocketbook workers' union and Osep Wolinsky.

I was the stenographer at a well known dinner given by a Jewish charity organization. The chairman of the dinner was Morris White, and at his side sat Osep Wolinsky, his secretary.

## FARMERS' SOCIAL LIFE DEADENED BY CRISIS

Have No Cash for Movies or Newspapers; Raise Food, But Don't Get Enough to Eat

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
SISTER BAY, Wis.—The country around here is rich in fruit but not well suited for farming. The farmers combine fruit growing, farming and fishing in Lake Michigan and Green Bay. Most of the farmers are very poor, having lost their life savings in the closing of the banks.

They cannot afford gasoline for their Model T Fords. They cannot buy even a newspaper. They have discontinued their subscriptions long ago and their radio has been silent for a long time.

For the rural people around here, social life is completely dead. Most of them have not visited a motion picture house for years; they get no papers and hear almost nothing of the rest of the world, and although they are engaged in raising food, they haven't enough to put on their own table.

One farmer here, for instance, has a 40-acre farm. The family consists of himself, the wife and eight children, ranging in age up to 18 years. This family is in complete want, lacking adequate food and clothing. The place needs repair and there is a heavy mortgage on it.

Some time ago, this farmer went to the village store to ask for some flour, but having no money he

## Permitted Only To Produce One Bale of Cotton

By a Farmer Worker Correspondent  
STATE LINE, Miss.—The weather conditions have been so backward and cold that turpentine is slow in starting to run. We usually take off scrap dip the first week in April, then full dip the first week in May, but this year we will take off scrap dip next week.

Our reduction scheme also hit the turpentine game a hard lick. Last year I fell behind about 50 gross (500 lb.) bales. The price was so low it hardly justified trying to chip the trees. This year the reduction scheme bases my output on last year's run and cuts that 10 per cent and I am forced now to sell to a still company and pay a tax of 6 cents per bale, and my allowance is 108 pounds for 1934.

I am allowed by our cotton manipulators 120 pounds of lint cotton per acre, and my acreage is 4 to 4 1/2 acres. I am supposed now to produce more than one bale of cotton, which is supposed to weigh about 500 pounds. If I raise more I must pay a tax of 50 per cent on all over one bale, which is \$25 on a \$50 bale.

I am always glad to see the Daily arrive. More power to you.

**Mexican Workers In Forced Labor for Amer. Sugar Co.**  
Paid in Groceries Amounting to \$6 a Month But Warned of Deportation If They Quit

(By a Farm Worker Correspondent)  
COLORADO.—Now I'm going to let you know what is happening in Manzanilla, Fowler and Avondale, Colo.

I asked the workers if they are working and they told me, yes. I asked, then, how much they get per day and they told me they don't get paid cash, they get groceries. They work three days per month, that makes \$6 a month.

I asked them if they are forced to go to work, and they said, yes. If they don't, the American Sugar Co. puts them out of their houses. I told them not to work for their groceries; to work for cash. They answer me that the police told them if they don't work for their groceries, they would deport them to Mexico. I told them not to pay any attention to the police. The police, that they don't just to scare them, and if they want to deport them, to write to the office of the International Labor Defense—they would defend them from being deported and, at the same time, they asked me if I am from the office of the I.L.D. and I told them yes, and they told me they would write me in case the officers would like to deport them.

I am going to tell you about La Junta, Colo. I got there March 22. I was visiting a family of Mexicans and I found a lady with eight children, in bed sick. Her husband left her. I asked her why? She answered, because they can't feed their children. I asked her why the city didn't give him any work and she answered me that her husband has been looking for work and the city told him that there isn't any work for Mexicans. He wanted to know that he was going to starve. I told them that they don't care if all the Mexicans in the U. S. A. died.

**Letters from Our Readers**  
A STORY ABOUT WOLINSKY  
May 14, 1934  
Editor, Daily Worker,  
I read the notice in today's Daily Worker about the pocketbook workers' union and Osep Wolinsky.

I was the stenographer at a well known dinner given by a Jewish charity organization. The chairman of the dinner was Morris White, and at his side sat Osep Wolinsky, his secretary.

At my table I heard the following story from the lips of one of Morris White's society friends, told as a funny story.

"That's Osep Wolinsky, right hand man of Morris White. He's called a traitor." And further, "He was manager of the pocketbook union, and Morris White had to pay him too much graft to make him stop the workers from striking. So White said to him, 'Osep, how much do you get as manager of the union?' '\$3,000 a year,' he answered. 'O.K.,' says Morris. 'Come over to me and I'll give you \$10,000 a year!' and Osep accepted. He keeps his son in Harvard and wants his daughter in society."

"Now that Morris White can't pay, it looks as the Wolinsky is back in the union. That the pocketbook workers will stand for his comeback is hardly probable."

An Office Worker.

## Penna. Relief Projects Left Hanging in Air

Financial Muddle Used As Excuse to Cut Off Work

By a Worker Correspondent  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Again and again Pennsylvania's out-of-work, badly exploited workers and farmers have had great promises made them pointing to definite improvement. But again and again bitter disillusionment has followed.

Apple-selling was the great solution in 1930; "Renovating" the cure-all in 1931; "Buy Now" the unfailing tonic in 1932, and, since then, the N. R. A., C. W. A. and the latest, the Local Workers Division. But it was all bubbles, froth and foam for the toiling masses.

Of course, we needn't mention to the Pennsylvania farmers, particularly those dealing in dairy products, the numerous times covered, vicious proposals which have been concocted "in their behalf" by the Milk Trust and the Corporation-controlled State and Federal Governments.

The L. W. D. in this state has fallen flat. Presented by Washington as a straw-man to succeed the criminally conducted C.W.A., which failed miserably in February, this all too inadequate aid to the unemployed is being removed also.

One of the significant features of this "relief" was that some 25,400 people on the relief rolls were to benefit in Philadelphia. However, the allotment of funds actually reduced this to 18,000 out of a total number of 100,000 breadwinners who are out of jobs—a miserable, penny-pinching program in view of the billions being spent on death-dealing devices for the next war.

Eric H. Biddle, a steel boss and the State Emergency Relief Director, has just issued a stop-order on all L. W. D. jobs effective April 30.

This means that 75,000 will be thrown out of work in Pennsylvania (18,000 in Philadelphia) for at least a week, and that less than 50 per cent have even a ghost of a chance after the financial muddle is straightened out.

The chaotic state of our "public servants" is evidenced by the fact that some \$15,000,000 in projects will be left hanging in mid-air.

HARRY DAVIS  
(Signature Authorized)

**Live in Houses We Can Look Thru the Top of**  
By a Sharecropper Correspondent  
GOLD HILL, Ala.—The Scottsboro boys are charged with things that they are not guilty of. If there

is any way to free them I want to do so.

We are treated bad here by the white people. We live in houses where we can look out through the top. We can't get clothes and shoes to wear. We don't get enough to eat. We are about to starve.

**"Will Fight Until I Go Down for Negro And Poor White"**  
By a Sharecropper Correspondent  
DADEVILLE, Ala.—Since they found out we were in a union they have shut down on us. They won't let us have enough to buy a print dress, no food, nothing, and here are nine of us in the family and no way to get anything. The bosses don't want us in the Sharecroppers' Union, but we are going to die in it because we intend to organize and fight to try to better conditions. I am an International Labor Defense member but my husband is a sharecropper member. He and my brothers and sisters are going to say we are giving the boss hell as well as they are giving it to us. I was one that was run thru the woods, swamps and valleys on the night that the mob crowd run in on us, but I am going to fight till I go down. What for? For the Negro and poor white as well.

We are real unemployed. No way to get food. But the Communist Party still grows strong. We know that the Scottsboro boys would have been dead if it had not been for the organization. Even if we are naked, hungry and denied by the boss we are going to stand up and fight for our rights. Because we all see that this fascism grows every day. We comrades don't care if they treat us bad. We are going to stand up and fight and organize for better conditions.

Of Negroes. They knocked him down three times and took him to jail, and turned the Negroes back. They knocked one Negro woman down and one on each side dragged her to a patrol car. They stopped to get a Negro man and she got away.

The City Commissioner, Jimmie Jones and Downs, gave them a written permit for a May Day demonstration at Capitol Park then revoked the same permit, but they could see the law force was nervous and excited. The law doesn't like men to even talk in a strike down here.

Finally, we must caution the

## PARTY LIFE Negro Steel Worker Reviews Conditions in Birmingham

"I'm Going Home Determined to Build Out Party," He Says to Convention

Comrades, we bring you greetings from the Birmingham District to the Eighth Communist Party Convention of the United States of America. First, we represent the part of the T. C. I. of the U. S. Steel Corporation in Birmingham District, now employing 7,000 men in the mills and as many in the coal and ore mines. Birmingham is ranked second by the Army Department of the U. S. Army in case of war. Second, the conditions of the steel workers club were crooked and spies. Particularly have they persisted in asserting that Anna Matusch, a member of the club, was a stool pigeon and a spy, although the Party had investigated this case and found that there was no basis for this slander.

Further, Swetina and Miller, acting with Tomasini, Fabianitch and Andreievitch have tried to set up a rival organization in opposition to the existing Jug-Slav club. In doing this they have tried to secure the endorsement of their actions from National and District Party bodies, while at the same time carrying on a slanderous attack against the Jug-Slav club. Fraktion Buro and against the comrades assigned to Jug-Slav work by the Party Section.

Tomasini, ostensibly the leader of the factional group, has an unsavory reputation. To gain his own personal ends, on certain occasions he has used the police against workers sympathetic to the Party, even threatening to bring about their deportation.

The close organizational Association of Miller and Swetina with such an anti-Party element as Tomasini, besides their persistent refusal to obey Party decisions, marks them as anti-workingclass elements themselves. They must be exposed and defeated.

In announcing the expulsion of Swetina and Miller, the Party points out that, in order to preserve the indispensable unity in the ranks of the revolutionary movement, the utmost vigilance and decisiveness is necessary in the struggle against all renegades and disrupters.

The Party calls upon all honest workers to dissociate themselves immediately from the renegade group, to strengthen the working class organizations and to go forward united in the class struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party.

COMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.  
NEW YORK DISTRICT

**Join the Communist Party**  
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Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....

**Doctor Luttinger Advises:**  
By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

**SUMMER HYGIENE**  
(Continued)  
The dangers of the countryside are so well known to physicians that would-be vacationists are continually warned by their medical advisers and by health authorities to be vaccinated against typhoid fever before they go on their vacation.

A bottle of iodine, calomel ointment, some bandages and cotton are as necessary as a swimming suit or a tennis racket. Those who are susceptible to poison-ivy or poison-oak will do well to get a prophylactic dose against poison-ivy or poison-oak. For those who intend to camp, one of the most essential requirements is to have plenty of netting or cheesecloth to protect them against mosquitoes and other insects. If you intend to bathe in a lake or a stream used by a large number of people, do not fail to take along a ten per cent solution of argyrol to be used in nose and eye infections. A form of inflammation of the eye known as "pink-eye" is often contracted where crowds gather in a swimming spot of limited capacity. Remember also that typhoid fever can be gotten by swimming in an infected stream; the small quantities of water swallowed during swimming or bathing are often enough to produce typhoid fever if the water contains the germs. Remember also that any deep wound that cannot be thoroughly cleansed requires the administration of tetanus antitoxin. During the summer a number of people contract lockjaw and die by neglecting this advice. Tetanus antitoxin can be gotten from any health officer free of charge.

Finally, we must caution the

would-be vacationists not to expose themselves too much to the sun. Sunshine is a wonderful curative and prophylactic agent when taken in due proportion. It may cause a lot of trouble and even death when an excessive amount is allowed to penetrate the skin suddenly. City dwellers are so greedy for sunshine that they not only contract a painful sunburn at the beginning of their vacation, which spoils all the benefit that they may obtain from it, but they often suffer from sunstroke, especially those who are in the habit of not wearing hats. The best thing to do for sunburn or sunstroke is to drink plenty of water and to put ice to the head. The water carries away the toxins produced by the burnt epidermis (skin), while the ice protects the brain against meningitis.

Finally, if you are bitten by a stray dog, do not neglect to get your wound cauterized; the same precaution should be taken with snake-bites.

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## CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THERE is a great historic wave of strikes going on in the country today. It is, as every candid observer must admit, the response of the workers to the wage-cutting, union-busting and monopolistic tendencies in the N.R.A.

The workers are beginning to find that their A. F. of L. and Socialist leaders were wrong in assuring them that Mr. Roosevelt's reconstruction plans meant a utopia for the man in overalls.

The pay envelopes of the nation and the cost of food and shelter and clothing are rapidly losing contact with each other.

Yes, the workers are moving, sometimes blindly and spontaneously, always bitterly. They cannot help themselves—these economic decisions are forced on them.

And the church, the press, the radio, the police machine-guns and police provocateurs are being used against them, in defense of capitalism. Recently Hearst and others have revived the Red Scare, that mean, bloody weapon of the hypocrites who cannot keep their big profit machine going except by these ferocious lies.

**A Historic Parallel**  
COMRADE J. J. S., an unemployed history teacher in the New York schools, has spent some of his enforced leisure looking up the background of the Red Scare in American history.

"The Red Scare is not modern at all," he writes. "It is a ruling class ploy almost 150 years old. American Communists in 1934 are faced with the same barrage of calumny and slander that met the democratic-agricarians in their struggle for power against the mercantile-landholding government at the end of the 18th century.

"In 1776, the farmers and workers took up arms to free themselves from the British empire's exploitation. At the end of their successful war, however, they discovered they had set up a native capitalism that oppressed them as badly as had the King and the London speculators.

"Instead of a Crown there was now a Constitution. It had been drawn up by capitalists, landlords and other Hamiltonians.

"Shays' rebellion and other proletarian revolts showed the disillusionment of the masses.

"And the great French Revolution had an enormous impact here. Just as the Russian Revolution of 1917 brought hope to the oppressed workers and peasants of the world, so did the French Revolution become a rallying point for the masses in America."

**The Fever Helps the Masters**  
"CITIZEN GENET, representing the French revolutionary government, came to America in 1793. An armed coalition of European monarchs was attempting intervention in France.

"Citizen Genet demanded that the United States, bound by treaty and honor, support the Revolution. The masses rallied behind him enthusiastically. But American capitalism was bound in its economic interests to England, and ignored the plea of the French emissary.

"John Adams wrote describing one of the demonstrations of the time: '... 10,000 people in the streets of Philadelphia day after day threatened to drag Washington out of his house and effect a revolution to compel the government to declare war in defense of France.'

"Only an epidemic of yellow fever at this time saved the United States 'from a fatal revolution in government,' Adams wrote later as his opinion.

"The plutocrats quaked in their buckled shoes. Fisher Ames, an aristocratic stock-jobber of the period, and a Federalist, called for the government to use all its force to put down this revolt before it grew too strong."

**They Invent the Red Scare**  
"PUT hundreds of democratic leagues were set up everywhere, to defend and support the French Revolution, and to overthrow the wealthy classes who had captured the American government.

"It was then that the young American capitalism first invented its favorite cowardly weapon: the Red Scare.

"We have heard a great deal about Moscow gold in this country recently. But in 1793 it was called French gold, with as much truth.

"Six weeks after his arrival Citizen Genet had distributed more than 30,000 letters (French gold) to the democratic societies, was the charge made by William Cobbett, a spokesman for the Federalists.

"The successful example, the promises and above all the GOLD of the missionaries of insurrection and anarchy in Paris have emboldened the American anti-Federalists to show their heads," wrote Cobbett.

"Yes, these early revolts of the American farmers and workers against their first exploiters was paid for by a foreign government, said the reactionaries. Just as they blame the events today on Moscow, very often, instead of on their own greed, inefficiency and ruthlessness."

**Yes, Foreigners in 1793!**  
"EVEN in that early day, when everyone living in America was supposed to have a right to call himself a founding father, the familiar charge was brought up that the revolts were made by 'foreigners.'

Said Peter Porcupine's Gazette of one of the tax-rebellers by the farmers: '... few people will not remain well-convinced that the insurrection was fomented by democratic fuel, paid for with French gold.'

"That two-thirds of the membership of these democratic clubs were 'FOREIGNERS' landed in the U. S. since the revolution!"

"The early Hamilton Fishes, Father Coughlins and Ralph Easleys raved, as now against the Communists, when they attacked the democratic clubs, calling them 'these demagogical societies,' and these 'nurseries of sedition.' The members of these 'pestiferous effluvia of the poison-tree of Java' were denounced as atheists, church-killers, despoilers of virgin womanhood, and a degenerate influence on the youth.

"As the Rev. Timothy Dwight thundered, when he was picturing the horrors of an America ruled by farmers and workers: 'Is it that we may behold our wives and daughters the victims of legal prostitution, sobriety dishonored, speciously polluted, the outcasts of delicacy and virtue, the loathing of God and man?'

"That sentence certainly rings with all the fervor of a Hamilton Fish or Will Durant.

Well, they put that Red Scare over and kept the country safe for plutocracy. But in 180 years the working class has learned some history, and red scares, even Hitler's colossal one, don't go over as easily as they once did.

### WHAT'S ON

**THURSDAY**  
OUTDOOR Mass Meeting to Combat Enemies of Soviet Trade at corner of 170th Street and Walton Ave., Bronx, 8 p.m. Speaker: S. L. Roy. Audiences: Mt. Eden Br. F.O.U.

**SOVIET CHINA:** Mass Meeting commemorating the Shanghai Massacre, Irving Plaza, 14th St. and Irving Place, 8 p.m. Speakers: Winifred Chappell, H. S. Chan, Harry Gannas. Audiences: Friends of the Chinese People, Adm. Free.

**RAREY POOLING:** Recently returned from the U.S.S.R., will talk on "Film Industry in U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.," Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St., 8 p.m.

**OPEN FORUM:** at Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 4th St., 8:30 p.m. Topic: A. "Class Nature of Disease." B. "Eugenics" given by the Science Comm. Adm. 15c.

**OPEN MEETING:** Edith Bernstein Br. L. L. D. Reading of Revolutionary Poetry, Rock Park Workers Club, 404-18th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.

**Friday**  
SYMPOSIUM—Culture, Art, Science in the Soviet Union. Speakers: Louis Leacock, Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, Susan R. Woodruff. Temple Club, 691 Eastern Parkway, 8th St. and Eastern Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Topic: A. "Class Nature of Disease." B. "Eugenics" given by the Science Comm. Adm. 15c.

**DRINK DEEP:** the Sea Breeze—Come and Dance, ballroom, 1000 Broadway, 10:30 p.m. The best entertainment by attending the

## FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

At the Embassy  
TWO cats put on a boxing match to a finish in San Francisco. Ritz poolrooms parade in Vienna. The gentle kidnaper are finger-printed. Mary Pickford states that she loves everybody, upon her return to Toronto, her home-town. Roosevelt's mother says she thinks Whistler's "Mother" is a "lovely painting." Balbo, Mussolini's whiskered errand-boy, watches an auto race in Africa.

THE invisible commentator informs us that the kidnaper of the Robles baby "deserves death for torturing this little girl." The launching of the gigantic new plane carrier, "Ranger," is intended to remind us that the Roosevelt administration is leaving no stone unturned in preparation for a new round of slaughter. Senator Robinson tells us that he does not like "crafty European politicians."

AMERICAN Ambassador Grew tells a Japanese audience that between that country and the U. S. everything is hot-as-totter. Then there's the perennial stuff about Emperor Hirohito reviewing his soldiers. A few synthetic shots of the Olympic-Nantucket disaster in which all the excitement is drummed up by the commentator and not a word spoken about the tragedy of seven seamen killed in the collision. (The captains of all the cameras hugging in these clips)

AND yes, some supposedly ill-disposed liars have come to the Broad Zoo. The Almighty co-operates in putting the "New Deal" to practice by ruining the crops by means of a drought and hail the size of grapes. Dollfus's fascist "Constitution" is hailed by the voice from beyond as "Austria's New Deal" and the first contingent of bonus marchers arriving in Washington are slyly ridiculed and "said to be led by agitators." (You'll recognize Sol Harper and other leaders of the fighting Workers' Servicemen's League.)

THERE are two short subjects at the Embassy this week, one of which I advise you to see. It is one of Fitzpatrick's "Travelogues," and differs radically from all previous "Travelogs" in that this one is about Leningrad, the second largest city of the First Workers' Republic.

The running comment is remarkably sympathetic and friendly despite a crack or two like "The Russian people have an intense love for art and beauty that not even a revolution could destroy (I)." Discounting Fitzpatrick's incurable penchant for romanticizing every place he comments upon in a color-postcard way which simply doesn't fit when you're discussing the Soviet Union, he is unmistakably friendly and intelligent in this one, which evoked prolonged applause from a Broadway audience. Goodfellow's choice of camera material is rather superficial, but that, too, should be forgiven. I got rather thrilled by a huge full-screen portrait of Lenin appearing on a Broadway screen and I know you'll feel that way about it, too.

I SUPPOSE the Embassy management thought they'd counteract this film with a piece of tripe that immediately follows it called "Seeing the United States: Georgia." Who said anything about chain-gangs, lynchings and inquisitorial treatment for militant workers in that state? It's all historical spots, beautiful landscapes, progress, happiness for the singing Negroes in the cotton-fields, all ending in the singing of "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

THIS last one got many audible yawns and a little applause from an elderly bald-headed gentleman in the back with a wing-collar and a gold-handled cane.

**Stage and Screen**  
"Hedda Gabler" Here June 4; "While Parents Sleep" Coming to Playhouse

Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler" will be revived by Josef G. Geiger on Broadway on June 4. Giovanni Borgese, Italian patriot, will play the title role. Others in the cast include Dorothy Ferguson, and E. A. Whitney.

"While Parents Sleep," a comedy by Anthony Kimmins, is announced by William A. Brady, English play due at the Playhouse on June 4. Lionel Pope, Ilka Chase, Jane Bramley and Charles Romo head the cast. "Moor Born," the Bronie play by Dan Toher, now current at the Playhouse, will close on Saturday night.

"Mary of Scotland," Maxwell Anderson's play, which has been playing at the Alvin Theatre since November, will be transferred on June 4 to the Guild Theatre.

**Soviet Film Classic Coming to Acme Theatre**  
"1905," the Soviet film classic, based on Gorki's novel "Mother," will be released at the Acme Theatre following the run of "Hitler's Reign of Terror," which is now current. "1905" is a sound film with English titles and tells the story of a peasant mother, deadened by years with her vicious drunken husband, finding in devotion in her son the key to a spiritual development that transforms her into a valiant fighter for liberty and freedom. "1905" is a historical film that retains the qualities of entertainment without sacrificing or distorting one iota of its historic authenticity. The picture which was directed by the noted Soviet producer Pudovkin is released here by the Garrison Film Distributors. Leading actors include Vera Baranovskaya, Nikolai Batalov (of "Road to Life" fame), A. Chistiakov. Pudovkin plays the role of an officer in the production. The opening date will be announced shortly in the Daily Worker.

**DETROIT TO CELEBRATE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF NEW PIONEER SATURDAY**  
DETROIT.—The third anniversary of the New Pioneer will be celebrated at a concert and dance at Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., on Saturday, May 26, at 8 p.m.

Recreation, Saturday, May 26, with the American Youth Club. Sail on the Hudson to Hook Mountain. Tickets in advance 75c. Boat leaves Pier A, Battery Park, at 1 p.m.

ANS YOU a Member of the Workers' Circulating Library at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St. Join today. The fee is nominal. All books included. Also many special available.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
ROBERT MINOR will speak on "Fascism" on Saturday, May 26, at Washington Square, 900 North Clark at 7:30 p.m.

## "Up On Your Feet Against Fascism!" Calls Barbusse In Plea To Intellectuals

By HENRI BARBUSSE

(Translated by Paul Green)

IN THE tragic history of our times, there have been moments when intellectuals deliberately entered the revolutionary struggle alongside of the workers. Without reverting to the desperate martyrdom of the populists under Charlemagne, we have seen in the Balkan States numerous intellectuals—particularly teachers—pay with their lives; we have seen them throw themselves heroically into the fight against the infamous white terror, side by side with the workers from the factories and farms.

It is necessary today that this alliance expand and multiply against the fascist plague which is infecting all the countries comprising five-sixths of the globe. It is necessary that the intellectual do his part and assume his responsibility at this crucial point in the battle being waged between the exploited and the exploiters, between the carriers of colonial civilization, imperialism and serfdom on one hand and social justice on the other—between capitalism and socialism.

Let it not be a question of the participation of a brilliant few, let it be a mass movement! Let the ensemble of the "brain workers" rally the social army which has been organized and not leave the proletariat to defend alone the cause of liberation which is the cause of all living beings and which is the ideology constituting a superior phase of the human spirit.

Besides, definite signs are showing that this movement is gradually expanding.

In England, the campaign for liberation of the Leipzig victims has brought into the fight great personalities of the scientific world. Scientists have fraternized with workers at monster mass meetings in ardent anti-fascist demonstrations. Another phase of class struggles—the bloody events in Austria—has given new warning to a section of English intellectuals. Posters and notices regarding the outcome of this enormous unequal fight covered several days the walls of the great English universities. Oxford, Cambridge, once the seats of aristocratic conservatism, have become homes of anti-fascist resistance. But it is above all on the occasion of the Hunger March that we saw how strong the bond between intellectuals and workers had become. When that magnificent mass of unfortunates, a living example of the reigning methods of the rich, converged at the capital, it was not only workers, but intellectuals as well, who held out their hands to them. It was not a question of aristocratic

condescendence or some such rubbish, but a more logical, a more formidable fraternization.

In spite of vulgar appearances and their misadventure, the interests of the workers as well as of science are closely and deeply linked. Labor and science are developed along the same paths and the same events which will serve to emancipate the exploited will serve to aggrandize science and scientists.

In Spain, where the majority of the collective forces struggle so dramatically at this moment, the intellectuals have shown the same example as in England. For there is a Spain which is not satisfied with a revolution which has but cleared the way by getting rid of the monarchy and the church.

THE intellectuals must not be caught in the trap of "democracy." They (the government) want to make them believe that it is an antidote to Fascism (as they made them believe in Germany). The tragic experiences of Germany and Austria would prove once more, were it necessary, that you cannot combat Fascism by supporting a bourgeois democracy, since it is itself in the process of fascistization, and you cannot combat Fascism either in a parliamentary fashion. You can combat it only by an organized battle against the capitalist system.

We have created committees to fight against war and Fascism. They are there to receive you, comrades. They await you. We hoped to bring about through these committees a united front growing on the basis of a war to the finish against the permanent social causes of war and Fascism.

Our committees have the right to call upon you, for they have obtained effective results during the few months of their existence. So many victories strikes at the docks against boats bearing the Swastika; so many refusals to load ammunition; so many battles waged against fascist organizations; and finally, the support of the soldiers, tools and victims of imperialism, the bond of struggle established with those fighting imperialism in the Far East, the common fight with the American anti-fascists and ever so many organizations strengthened and campaigns launched.

Certainly, it is but the first stage, but we can feel proud of the fact that it opens up new vistas to another stage—a graver one.

Scientists, doctors, writers, artists, white collar workers, professors, teachers, technicians, students, men, women, young men! Up against fascist invasion which is swarming, with its illusory program, with its delusions of grandeur and its murder!

On your feet alongside of the workers and peasants! They need you, you need them!

—From "Monde," edited by Henri Barbusse.

## Old Fellow

By DAVID MUNDY

WE stood up and sang the "International" and the meeting was adjourned. Couple of the guys went over to talk to Clark. Clark has been drinking this week. We knew a guy feels bad now and then, but when you are a delegate of the Marine Workers Industrial Union your drinking days are over.

The kid was making for the door so I made for him. Mac got to him first and took him over in a corner. I followed, knowing Mac would try to pep the kid up, thinking I could help.

"Listen," Mac says to the kid, "I know how you feel. Take it easy for a minute." The kid sits down. I pipe up with, "You might as well sit and take it. Mac is going to give you an ear-beating." The kid grinned at that.

"Listen now," starts Mac. "I heard you make that report tonight about how hard some of those rebels are to line up in the union. I know how you feel about it. I felt the same way only a little more than a year ago. Them rebels suck it all in with their mothers' milk about blacks being inferior to whites and right down the line all that. And they get sore as hell when you try to show 'em they're full of cracked ideas. Listen, I want to tell you about Jackson, the old guy."

"An A. B. quit in Galveston on the Eastern Moon, back in nineteen thirty. Gulf tanker. I comes aboard that night and goes down to the messroom to get a shot of java before turn in. There's a guy sittin' in the messroom. Here's the new guy. I thought to myself, wonderin' what kind of a guy he'd turn out to be."

"Hello," I says to him. He nods and mumbles something. I get a shot of java from the urn, makes a sandwich and sets down. He is kind of old, over forty. Hard to tell how old. He's got a dark brown face with scars that look like they haven't had the sweat and dirt washed out in months. His eyes are sharp and bright."

"Hot tonight," says the old fellow, "swiggin' at his coffee and chasin' at a big sandwich he'd made."

"Yeh, I says, I couldn't keep my eyes off his adam's apple, the way it run up and down his thin neck. "How's she? Good feedin' ship?"

"Not bad. Enough fresh fruit and an egg every other mornin'." "Hell! Yuh can't kick that."

"Who can't? I come back at him. If we had twice as good grub as we're gettin' it wouldn't be nothin' extra. Beside the company gyps you comin' and goin' just the same. He sniffs a little at that.

"Guess ah'll turn in. O'night," he says.

"After awhile I went below to the fo'c'sle to my mattress and bring it on deck. It was too hot to sleep below. The old fellow was sleepin' on the bare mattress without any covers over him, his dungarees still on."

In the mornin' we sailed for Philly. I was red-leadin' the pipes on deck for a couple of days. Hot as hell on deck paintin'. It would burn right through your shirt and blister you. The old fellow was paintin' the bulkhead for'd. I sort

of lost interest in him. He seemed a dirty old fellow who worked extra hard so as to catch the mate's eye.

"Anyway, I figure, I'll try him. So one night I give him a couple of copies of the Marine Workers' Voice. He takes 'em off with him to his bunk. The next night he comes at me with, 'You're a Wobblay? So you think you can get a union together? And even have black men in it to boot?'

"I said no, I'm no Wobblay, but I believe in a union. And I tell him why. Tellin' him about the boss slogan, 'Divide and rule' and how the M.W.I.U. slogan was 'unite and fight.' But he has no savvy. He just likes off to his bunk sore as a boil."

"Goin' to high school. That's nice, I says."

"We came into Philly. The skipper paid us off, but he didn't say anything about when we're signin' on."

"They're tyin' her up," one guy says.

"And sure enough. So we had to pack up and get off. Down in the 'fo'c'sle' packin' up, the old fellow sits on his bunk watchin' me pack up. 'You ain't packin' up?' I asks."

"Not much packin' to do," he says, reachin' over from where he sat and swingin' open the door of his locker. You could see a little pile of clothes heaped up, blue shirt, pair of brown pants, dungarees."

"The old fellow was puttin' on a clean pair of brown duck pants and a white undershirt when I took my suitcase on deck. He came up a minute later, a little neat rolled bundle under his arm."

"Where you stayin'?" I ask.

"Bummin' my way to Baltimore."

"How come?"

"I hear shippin' is good down there. Standard Oil's bringin' out some ships."

"How about the wife and kids?"

"They kin keep eatin' with the washin' comin' in."

"We walked ashore together. We takes hands. Be careful on the road, I tells him. I hear the big bums are eatin' the little ones."

"Yeh, he grinned, his face crackin' in a lot of tiny wrinkles. He plodded off down the road. I set my suitcase down and rubbed my hand. Too much gear in my bag. The old fellow turned around and raised his arm in a little salute. I waved back. A car rushed past. He didn't halt it, just keepin' on down the highway. I didn't see him go and get coffee then," says Mac.

"Sit down a minute longer, kid. I'll be done in two shakes. We can for over a year."

"O.K. Mac," says the kid. "I'm listenin'."

"Sit pay off the Lucy Weems in Norfolk about a year later; after I'd left the Eastern Moon. I go up to Union Hall. The Hall's bigger and a good crowd is sittin' around. I walk around and see some guys I've shipped with before. We talk. Shippin' tough now, they say. My eyes wanderin' around easy like to see if I can see somebody else I know. Over in a corner a fellow looks familiar. He turns his head a little, while readin' a paper. Sure as hell it is the old guy of the Eastern Moon."

"I go over and we shake hands, his face grinnin' and crackin' in

the little wrinkles. What are you doin' here? I ask him."

"A lot of things have happened in the last year," he says.

"Now get this, kid," says Mac. "I've strung out this tellin' because I want you to get the feel of it. I'll make it short now."

"The old guy tells me how he changed. His ideas were changed for him."

"You know when I left you headin' for Baltimore, says the old fellow. 'I got into Baltimore, got a place to sleep, a flophouse, two months huntin' a ship. Nothin' doin'! I was gettin' grub from the Seamen's Mission. We listened to a fat fella with a red face for two hours, then we all sang a hymn, then we got coffee and a sandwich. That was supper. Dinner we got without the fat guy and the hymn, a bowl of soup and a roll. Tough as hell. All this time there's two guys agitatin' us to raise hell, to raise demands for regular meals and a bunk to sleep in. We all knew that people all over the country, women's socials, lonely old ladies and all, was sendin' in plenty of money to the Mission to give to sailors on the beach."

"I felt kinda unsure with these two agitatin' guys at first. Till one afternoon the bowl of soup was maggety. We all got together about 40 of us, and raised hell. Demandin' decent grub, and while we was at it, a place to sleep every night."

"We had some time that afternoon. The cops came down on us. But before the cops came down, poor folks too, came down from uptown. They said they were the Unemployed Councils. Sure we say come along. Only maybe we are goin' to have some trouble."

"We know it. We'll stick with you," a little fellow says.

"The cops come into us. First someone yells here they come and then I see a big cop swimmin' at me. He smacks me down. I'm layin' on the sidewalk when a big black fella pokes the cop an awful smack. I'm layin' there kinda dumb struck as to what's it all about. I'd always tried to keep right with the law. But here I'd been smacked down for demandin' only food and a place to sleep."

"Some more things happened. A couple of ship-strikers. Some more fights to keep our two meals a day. Now we're almin' at gettin' three meals a day and tobacco. Goin' to get some more tomorrow night?" the old fellow asks me.

"No," I says.

"Wanna come along. We got a meetin'."

"Sure, I says. Then we have a cup of coffee and shake on it till the next night."

"When I seen him the next night, I says to myself he looks younger, more life in him."

"You know how the black section of southern towns look. The old fellow and I head into the colored section. A white cop looks at us suspicious like but the old fellow, Forrest, is his name. I'd better tell you now you'll meet him sooner or later on the coast."

"Up an alley and in a door. Big room is filled with men talking, standing around, sitting. They

welcome Forrest. All black men, I didn't know yet what was up, so it kinda caught me sideways. All right to have Forrest in the Union and doing Union work but was he so far changed, developed, he could be depended on to work among negro workers. Forrest is shaking hands all around. He introduced me.

"The meetin' is called to order. Forrest and a Negro sitting behind a little table facing the room. I find out from the fellow sittin' beside me that the Negroes are longshoremen and they have invited the M.W.I.U. to send a delegate each week to lead in a meetin' they have."

"Forrest got up pulling a pamphlet from his pocket. Without any false starts he starts readin' from the pamphlet. I know the name of the pamphlet. It is the 'Strike of the Dredging Fleet.' Forrest makes plenty of mistakes in pronouncin' and all, but the room was so quiet I was afraid to swallow for makin' so much noise."

"But I'd better stop right now. I started to tell you about the old fellow, Forrest. How he changed. They gotta rule all these things gotta when they meet these things of organizing or starvin', organizin' to fight. But you have to show 'em. Show 'em. Time and time again. They're stubborn as mules, some of 'em. It's hard. It's work. And I've been rule all this time to myself talk. Let's get some coffee."

"O.K." says the kid. And we beat it down the street to get some food."

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## Stirring Story of Growth of I.W.O. Told In May "New Order"

THE NEW ORDER, official organ of the English and Youth Sections of the International Workers Order, Edited by Sam Pezzner, May, 1934.

Reviewed by JOSEPH NORTH

THE garish covers of lingo magazines plastered over the newsstands across America—Liberty, the Saturday Evening Post, Today—are not the only bourgeois magazines carrying on for the Morgans, apologizing for the insults. There are others, every whit as poisonous, yet obscure, working in the dark, but possessing vast circulation, and rendering excellent service for their lords. These are the magazines of the big fraternal organizations in the country: the Elks, the Moose, the Odd Fellows, etc. Revolutionaries scarcely give thought to them. But the publications function essentially: driving home their counter-revolutionary point issue after issue into the hundreds of thousands. Their effectiveness is not lessened by their obscurity: they need no advertising. They have an organization. Millions of workers know them whether they like it or not.



# Daily Worker

OFFICIAL DAILY COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1934

## Guard Against Labor Board Maneuvers!

IN TRUE Hitler dictatorial fashion the Minneapolis Regional Labor Board, on instructions from the National Labor Board, ordered the Minneapolis truckers, and 35,000 building trade workers supporting them, to stop their struggle. When victory is within the grasp of the workers, the government uses the National Labor Board as a club to knock it out of their hands.

A 24-hour truce has been signed. The truce is a maneuver to give the bosses a breathing-spell in order to work out their tactics, ultimately to smash the unity and militancy of the workers.

In this critical moment every worker in Minneapolis should use his energy to resist the efforts of the Regional Labor Board by their mandatory and fascist-like policies, under the guise of arbitration, to defeat the strike.

Hundreds of thousands of steel and coal strikers have learned to their great detriment and loss that the usual procedure of the National and Regional Labor Boards is to use the slogan of arbitration to get strikers back to work without granting their demands. The object is to break the strike organization by promises of arbitration. When the workers have returned and are in the power of the bosses, then all of the promises (as in Weirton Steel, Ford, Budd, and in the auto strike) are shamelessly violated.

THE only basis on which the Minneapolis strike should be settled is the unconditional granting of the workers' demands.

The Minneapolis workers have the power to force through their demands. The entire working class of the city is behind them. The government and the bosses know that the workers are in a position to win all of their demands, and for that reason they drive in the strike-breaking wedge of the National and Regional Labor Boards.

In all of these maneuvers of the bosses and their government, their most important betraying link is the top A. F. of L. bureaucracy, as well as the top Farmer-Labor leaders. In the heat of battle these lackeys try to appear as "militants" in the struggle only to be in a better position at the critical moment to mislead it.

Minneapolis workers, do not let any one cheat you of the victory which you have so valiantly fought for! You can win your demands! Reject the arbitration betrayal of the National and Regional Labor Boards! Return to work only when all your demands are granted!

## The Scottsboro Appeal

SCOTTSBORO again faces the world.

Tomorrow, this world-famous case of nine innocent Negro boys fighting for their lives against the frame-up of a century-old lynch system, comes once again in its three-year fight before the Alabama Supreme Court.

Tomorrow the last Decatur lynch verdict will be appealed by the attorneys of the International Labor Defense.

The Alabama Supreme Court is a lynchers' court. It will gladly do the bidding of its Southern plantation masters.

In this Court sits Judge Knight, father of that Prosecutor Knight who wrung the Decatur death verdict from a poisoned jury, with a malignant frenzy of race hatred.

If it is not stopped, this Alabama Court will doom the nine boys to death. There is only one thing that can stop it, the force that alone has kept the boys alive, out of the hands of the executioner—the force of mass protest. If this mass protest, if this mass vigilance is relaxed for one single moment, the lynchings will take their toll of the boys' lives as surely as a tiger leaps to the kill.

What each and every one of us does at this moment will, in the aggregate, determine the final fate of the nine Scottsboro boys.

Telegrams should be rushed at once to Governor Miller of Alabama, to the Alabama Supreme Court, both at Montgomery, Ala.

Scottsboro meetings should be called in the unions, in the shops, and neighborhoods demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys!

Rush funds for the defense to the I.L.D., 80 E. 11th St., Room 420, New York City.

## A Splendid Example

THE DAILY WORKER greets the recent decision of the Executive Council of the Buffalo aircraft strikers to establish a Press Committee which will gather true, undistorted news of the strike every day and send this news to our paper.

A leaflet issued by the Press Committee states that the accounts written about the strike in various local and national boss-controlled papers are "carefully written to discredit us." The only true workers' reports will appear in the Daily Worker, it declares. To counteract the boss' lies, the Committee plans to distribute at first 300 copies of the Daily Worker every day.

The strike of the aircraft workers has aroused admiration and sympathy among workers, farmers and intellectuals throughout the country. Even greater support can be won if the true news of this heroic battle is spread. This, the Daily Worker gladly and proudly undertakes.

Our greetings to the aircraft strikers. Hold your ranks solid! The support of class-conscious workers everywhere is yours until your struggle ends in victory!

## Intensify the Campaign For H.R. 7598!

THE campaign for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) must not be permitted to lag. At this time more than ever since the introduction of the Workers' Bill into Congress on Feb. 2, mass pressure must be brought to bear upon Congressmen to force them to sign the round robin petition to release the Bill from the House Committee on Labor and bring it onto the floor of Congress for vote. Congress faces an early adjournment, possibly by June 15. Force Congress to act on H. R. 7598 before adjournment.

To date, only 17 Congressmen have signed the motion to release H. R. 7598; 145 signatures are necessary. A flood of resolutions by mass organizations of workers, veterans, small home owners, poor farmers, fraternal groups will force the necessary number of Congressmen to act.

When we realize that those Congressmen who have signed the motion are no more friendly to the workers than any of the others, then we will realize that insufficient mass pressure has been developed. Immediate steps are imperative if we are to prevent H. R. 7598 from being killed in the Committee.

During the week of June 4 to 10, demonstrations will be held before the homes of every Congressman. During the same week demonstrations will be held and mass pressure will be brought to bear upon City Councils, Mayors, and other public officials to force them to endorse the Workers' Bill.

Intensify the campaign for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill! Force Congress to enact the Workers' Bill before adjournment! Force every public official to state his position on the only genuine unemployment insurance bill—the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

## Shoemakers' Broomstick

THE Farmer-Labor Congressman Shoemaker hastens to explain.

He was discovered, carrying a broomstick in the midst of the swirling picket lines out in Minneapolis, where 35,000 building trades workers had joined the striking truckmen.

He seized it from a worker in order to "prevent trouble," explained Mr. Shoemaker.

And immediately after this sensational piece of side-play, this Farmer-Labor politician sent a wire to none other than Roosevelt himself asking that Roosevelt "plead with the employers to arbitrate."

So now we know what Mr. Shoemaker, with one eye on the Fall elections, was doing out on the picket lines posing with a broomstick. He was getting a reputation for himself among the workers as a fighter for their interests just in order to be able to chloroform the strike with the usual strike-breaking Roosevelt "arbitration."

## The Lion and the Lamb

THE lion, having made a fat feast on the flesh of his victim, comes forward as its protector and saviour.

Roosevelt, having for one year worked hand in glove with the biggest Wall Street monopolies to gouge the workers, farmers, and small producers, now has the gall to strut forward as the defender and protector of the masses under the N.R.A.

A dispatch from Washington Tuesday stated: "Assurance came today to the little business man and the consumer, that though the Darrow board dies in nine days, President Roosevelt himself will take up the burden of protecting them under the N.R.A."

The Darrow Board was created by Roosevelt under pressure of resentment against the N.R.A. The Darrow Board blasted the lies and hypocrisy of Roosevelt about the N.R.A., and revealed with triple-brass proof that the Roosevelt government is the agent and tool of the Wall Street monopolies, strangling the small producer and robbing the consumer.

And now the chief, the leader of this gang of capitalist crooks, offers himself to the victim as a protector!

If the lamb placed itself in the jaws of the lion it could find as much protection as the consumer and small producer in the hands of Roosevelt.

## Aid to a Wall St. Butcher

BUTCHER Machado, ex-president of Cuba, known throughout the island as the "man of a thousand murders" is given free reign by the "liberal" New York "Post" to scrub and clean his bloody hands on its front page.

Yesterday and Tuesday with double-column front page headlines, the "Post" announced with pride that it has "found Machado" (who was never really being looked for despite extradition maneuvers). And through the "Post's" intermediaries he was given an opportunity "to tell his story."

Butcher Machado, agent of the American bankers who own \$1,500,000,000 investments in Cuba, who ordered the murder of Julio Mella, leader of the Communist Party of Cuba; Machado, who threw men and women to the sharks in Havana bay; Machado, who shot students in the back after he ordered them to run for their lives; Machado, whose fiendish mind invented new tortures for revolutionary workers and peasants; Machado, whose victims even now are discovered in the fields of Cuba; Machado, who robbed the Cuban people of millions of dollars; Machado, most faithful dog of Wall Street in Cuba—this execrable monster is given free play in the "liberal" New York "Post" to tell what an angelic, what a much-maligned, what a noble, decent gentleman he is.

To allow a rascally bandit, a confessed murderer, a lackey tyrant of Yankee imperialism to spew his lies for tens of thousands to read, while the truth is never printed, is considered a good journalistic scoop by the New York Post.

Were it merely a matter of sensationalism, the New York Post could find no more sensational story than the gruesome murders committed by Machado.

No, it is not that. The "liberal" newspaper is only too glad, only too happy and willing to supply this monster with an opportunity to attempt to clear himself, to attempt to justify the bloody imperialist rule of Wall Street in Cuba.

The New York Post, graced by the service of Socialist pen prostitutes, a pig-pen for every vile renegade, is guilty along with Machado now of complicity in trying to hide the murderer, the brutality, the imperialist orgies committed in Cuba to keep the Cuban people enslaved to the Wall Street bankers.

## Arms Embargo to Be Used for Aid to Oil Co.

Roosevelt Moves To Help Standard Oil in Bolivia

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The House of Representatives today adopted the Roosevelt "arms embargo resolution," to be used as a weapon against the shipment of arms to Paraguay, the puppet of British imperialism, and, in order to favor Bolivia, Wall Street's tool in the Chaco war.

The speed with which the resolution was pushed in due to the intensified attack of the Paraguayan army on the Bolivian and Canadian areas, held by Bolivia, and the defensive bulwark of huge oil lands owned by the Standard Oil Co.

The New York Times correspondent yesterday crassly admits facts which appeared some time ago exclusively in the Daily Worker about the real forces in the Chaco war. "It was considered probable," said the Times Washington correspondent, "that the haste displayed in the past few days by the administration has been due to the expectation of a Paraguayan victory in the extensive fighting around Fort Ballivian and Fort Canada. This, in the opinion of experts here, would open the road to Paraguayan troops to the oil fields and refinery of the Standard Oil Company of Bolivia."

Heretofore the mention of the Standard Oil Co. of the United States, with its Bolivian subsidiary, has been tabu in the news.

At the same time, despite the signing of a treaty between Colombia and Peru over the disputed Leticia border, Colombian troops are on their way to Leticia, as if in preparation for a new Latin American war. American imperialism has been supplying Colombia with arms and ammunition.

## Afghan Minister Lies About Arrests

NEW YORK.—The Anti-Imperialist League of the U. S. has just learned that the Afghan Government, tool of British imperialism, is attempting to deny in the most brazen manner the facts concerning the arrest and torture in jail of Gurmuk Singh and his companion.

The League Against Imperialism in London recently protested to the Afghan Minister to Great Britain, calling his attention to the brutal torture inflicted upon these two fighters in the national movement in India. The Afghan Minister, without offering the slightest proof, denied the facts, claiming that Gurmuk Singh and his companion were released nearly a year ago. The two Indians were arrested on August 7, 1933. On October 25, Gurmuk Singh went on a hunger strike. In the face of these facts the reply of the Afghan Minister is obviously a lie, intended to stop the mass pressure which has developed around the case.

Cables demanding the release of Gurmuk Singh have been sent by a number of organizations here including the Anti-Imperialist League, the I. L. D., the Trade Union Unity Council, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the I. W. O., the United Council of Working Class Women and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. All other organizations are urged to send protest cables at once to King Nadir Khan, Kabul, Post Peshawar, Afghanistan.

The Nazis met under the name of "Friends of New Germany" in a hall owned by Dr. John F. Lovells, who was Mayor of Irvington until the last election.

Police threw tear gas bombs and swung clubs as they tried again and again to drive the crowd back from the doors of the hall. It was a spontaneous demonstration and a militant one. One worker was knocked out in the middle of the street and lay prostrate with blood streaming from a large cut in his head. Police refused to call an ambulance for him.

Seeing that the Nazis would not be allowed to leave peacefully, police brought patrol wagons and ambulances up to the door and in loads of eight at a time, transported the fascists to Irvington Police Headquarters and parts of Newark. All parades which will begin at Newark will be heavily guarded by several motorcycle police.

Nazis had been very active lately in trying to arouse the population of Irvington and Newark against workers and Jews. At the recent election in Irvington they had sent

1,430 votes were cast, 600 Yes, 400 No, 175 spoils. At Staten Island Cable Works out of the 5,200 votes cast, 790 were crossed out, and 1,040 envelopes empty.

Machine Works Fritz Werner, Marlentide: Entitled to vote, 1,768; spoils 226. On 793 voting papers alterations had been made in the lists of candidates. On 410 paper all the candidates were crossed out; 168 envelopes were empty.

Askania (fine mechanism), 70 per cent of the workers rejected the official list.

At one of the Hermann Tiets department stores, the official list was rejected with the exception of a substitute candidate.

Kaiser Coffee Roasters, 80 per cent of the votes cast were against the employers' list.

Margarine Union, the first four candidates on the list were rejected. Kempinski Restaurants, 1,500 workers employed. Of the 1,135 votes cast 358 were crossed out, 400 workers abstained from voting.

The elections could not be carried out in the "Phoenix" and Zukunt insurance companies' offices, as no lists could be drawn up in consequence of there being no National Socialist Workshop Organization cells.

The department store Joseph, in Neukölln presented a list of six confidence councillors and six substitutes. The 293 voters elected only the 6th substitute man.

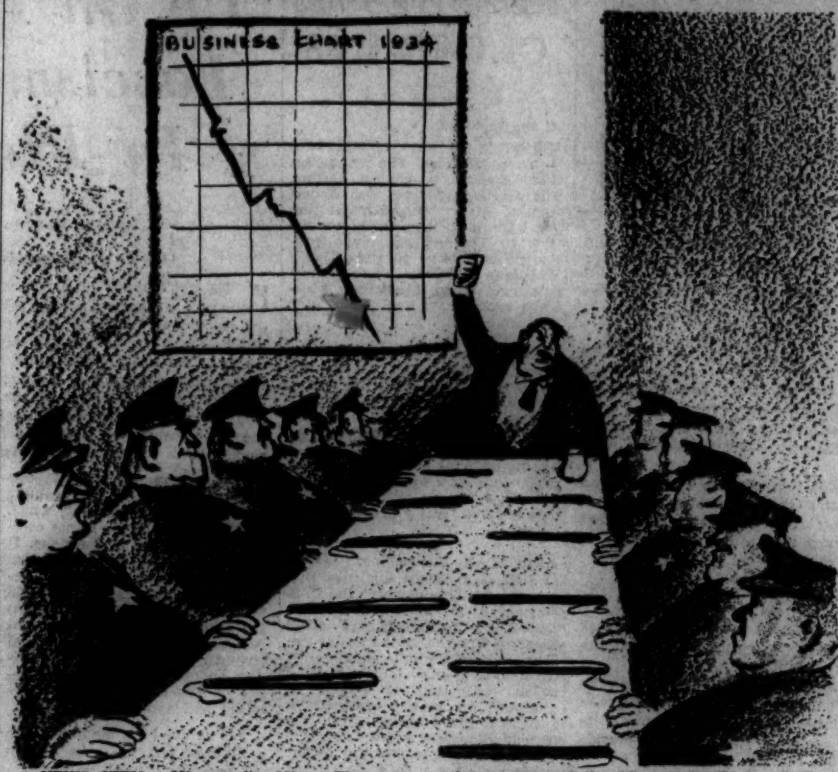
In the great banking concerns of the Deutsche Bank and Disconto Co. and Dresdner Bank, voting participation rose to 95 per cent. It was stated that 94 per cent Yes votes were cast. The 16 per cent spoils votes correspond to 225 votes.

Volkswohl Insurance Co., 175 Yes and 175 No votes from 500 workers. The remainder were spoils votes. It need not be emphasized that there was no real election, no secret vote. During the last few weeks fascist terrorism has been redoubled in the workshops and factories.

In dozens of cases workers have been searched, when coming to work, by Storm Troopers and Guard Corps men and by the police. Dozens of class conscious workers were dismissed before the election, many of them arrested. At the Henningsdorf rolling mill the polling booth was so constructed that the election leader could see at any moment if the voter was altering the list or writing on it. All workers were searched for seditious literature on the day of the election. At the Phoenix booth too the election was more or less publicly carried out. Similar reports come from many other undertakings.

The falsifications of the results have been unlimited. To take only one example, the gramophone record factory Cristallite: 150 votes were cast, and after the election it was stated that the voting had passed off in order and all the candidates were unanimously elected. On this announcement the workers looked at one another in amazement, and dropped their reserve. One after another declared: "That is impossible. I myself crossed out the list." Everyone knows what it means to admit to not having voted for the employers' list of confidence councillors—not only dis-

## THE "BOARD OF DIRECTORS" MEETS



NEWS ITEM: Minneapolis, Minn.—The man mortally beaten by the strikers was C. A. Lyman, vice-president of the American Ball Company. Other special officers injured were Chester Lyford, sales manager of the Minneapolis-Honeywell Heat

Regulator Company; Henry Carlson, assistant chief inspector of Minneapolis-Honeywell, and Peter Erath, a contractor.

## Fascist Meet Ends In Disorder When 2,000 Demonstrate

Newark Anti-War Group Calls Parade for Next Saturday, 4 P. M.

IRVINGTON, N. J., May 23.—Five uniformed Nazis from New York were held in \$1,000 bail for trial Friday night, after they had been arrested at a rally held here Monday evening.

Three others, anti-fascists, are being held on disorderly conduct charges. During the hearing in Newark Tuesday a large crowd of anti-fascists demonstrated in front of the court room demanding the conviction of the Nazis. Police escorted two Nazis to the Hudson County line after the trial from where police escorted them safely to New York. Early Tuesday the police had performed the same service for 45 Nazis who had remained in Newark police station for safety.

The meeting of 400 Nazis, 50 of them in uniform, broke up Monday night in disorder as police from this city and Newark attacked about 2,000 workers gathered outside their hall in counter-demonstration.

The Nazis met under the name of "Friends of New Germany" in a hall owned by Dr. John F. Lovells, who was Mayor of Irvington until the last election.

Police threw tear gas bombs and swung clubs as they tried again and again to drive the crowd back from the doors of the hall. It was a spontaneous demonstration and a militant one. One worker was knocked out in the middle of the street and lay prostrate with blood streaming from a large cut in his head. Police refused to call an ambulance for him.

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## Cables to Boss Press Report of Mass Discontent With Nazis

NEW YORK.—From many sources, the growing economic and political difficulties of the Hitler government, are being reported with alarm by the capitalist press.

A cable dispatch from London to the Herald Tribune by its financial correspondent, Francis W. Hirst, dated May 22nd declares, "Very pessimistic reports are current (in the London financial district) about Nazi finances and increasing discontent of the German population with the economic consequences of Hitlerism."

The same correspondent points out that Hitler is faced with either decreasing expenditures for the storm troops, or resorting to inflation and the slashing still further of the workers' living standards. Mr. Hirst concludes that Hitler will resort to inflation.

On the same day, the New York

Times correspondent, Frederick T. Birchall, cabled a report of the tremendous decline in business and the catastrophic drop in the Nazi press circulation and advertisement.

"The drop in business turnover," he writes, "explains in part why, despite certain improvement in the labor situation, the volume of business lags behind that of last year in many branches."

By "improvement in the labor situation" is meant the lowering of wages and the Nazi smashing of the workers' organizations.

He points out that the newspaper controlled by the chief dispenser of Nazi lying propaganda, Dr. Goebbels' "Der Angriff," is losing circulation most rapidly. "It has been losing more rapidly than any other German journal and is taking out its wrath in violent denunciation."

## Rapid Advance of Sowing in USSR Forecasts Big Harvest

By VERN SMITH

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent MOSCOW, May 23 (By Radio).—The Gorky provinces are the first northern regions to complete the Spring sowing. A number of other provinces, such as the Middle Volga, Tatar Republic, White Russia, Leningrad Province, have completely fulfilled the corn sowing.

The progress in wheat planting in the North is particularly successful. All these regions ended their wheat sowing with a large over-fulfillment of their plan.

Children with cards to pass out reading "Do not vote for any Jew candidate."

NEWARK.—The American League Against War and Fascism branch here has called a demonstration against fascism, Saturday, May 26, 4 p.m. in the form of a parade which will begin at Newark Ukrainian Hall, 59 Beacon St., and will wind up with a large open air meeting.

All workers and their organizations were urged to mobilize for this demonstration.

The Spring sowing was carried out with great ardor by hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic collective farmers and shockworkers.

In the Moscow Province alone 100,000 collective farmers were individually selected by special commissions as the best shock workers in the struggle for a high grade harvest.

The collective farmers are now going over the harvest preparatory work. Rain has been falling for the last few days throughout the U. S. S. R., particularly in a number of regions of the Ukraine, Middle Volga, the Saratov Region, White Russia, and the Moscow Province, reaching 12 millimeters, and will undoubtedly favor successful sprouting and growth.

The Daily Worker is America's only working-class daily newspaper. It fights for the interests of the working class. A subscription for one month daily or six months of the Saturday edition costs only 75 cents. Send your sub today. Address, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Opium (and now heroin and cocaine, as modern modern contributions) is shot through in the history of capitalist penetration in China. That Japan forces Chinese peasants to grow opium poppies is undoubted, and that they are flooding China with the cheapest and deadliest cocaine and heroin has also been proved beyond the slightest doubt.

But Dr. Koo is the last one to speak about it. He comes into court, not as one opposing the traffic, but as a competitor, opposing the other firm's wares. One of the greatest sources of income of Dr. Koo's government, namely, the Nanking regime, ruled over by the butcher Chiang Kai Shek, is opium.

The Nanking government itself collects a dozen different taxes from opium, in many instances forcing the peasants to grow it and to smoke it, in order to swell its war chest for the fight against the Soviet districts.

Only last year, Dr. Koo's government, with the support of Premier Wang Ching Wei, proposed an open legal opium monopoly, a sort of "new deal" in opium, expressly for the purpose of collecting more funds to attempt to wipe out the Soviet districts.

Space does not permit the enumeration of the numerous facts to show that Dr. Koo and his government resent not Japanese opium and narcotics, but the profits which could be their very own if the League of Nations could stop the trade of their competitor.

JUST in contrast to the dry rot of the Nazi press, which has wiped out between six and eight hundred individual publications, we want to record that on the 29th Press Day in the Soviet Union, May 5, there were 10,534 newspapers with a total circulation of 39,000,000. Despite this tremendous circulation, as compared to only 839 newspapers with a circulation of 2,700,000 in Germany, there is still a severe shortage.

## On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Australian "Convicts" The Navy's Science Soviet Press Gains

ONE hundred years ago a convict ship was on the high seas sailing from England to Australia with six Dorchester laborers on board. These six workers have been since known as the Tolpuddle Martyrs. They were transported to the penal colony of Australia on orders of Lord Melbourne because they were pioneers in organizing trade unions in the city of Tolpuddle, Dorsetshire.

Now the ruling class of Australia is celebrating the Centenary of the Commonwealth, but conveniently forgets the Tolpuddle Martyrs, whose brilliant history is inspiring the workers in the battle for the final victory.

Two proposals are now offered for the celebration of the Tolpuddle heroes in England. Walter Citrine, the William Green of England, belches his enthusiasm for the Tolpuddle Martyrs, proposing that the workers of England today, in the period of decaying capitalism on the eve of a new imperialist war, with mad fascism threatening everywhere, go back to the days of the Tolpuddle heroes. What these labor heroes did in 1834 was an extremely revolutionary act, the most advanced step of their day. But to go no further now would be betraying the spirit of their sacrifices, and would be helping to entrench reaction and fascism.

The Communist Party of Australia, on the other hand, calls on all workers to join in the united front struggle against fascism. In the spirit of the Tolpuddle fighters and to celebrate their memory 100 years after they landed as convicts in Australia by more energetically advancing the struggle for Soviet Power—the greatest monument that any working class can erect to its heroes and martyrs in the age-long struggle against capitalist reaction.

SCIENCE may be decaying in capitalism generally, but not in the navy. The United States navy has suddenly developed an insatiable hankering after geodesic and meteorological surveys. A most unusual scene has been picked out for these scientific ventures, namely, the Aleutian Islands and Alaska, which oddity enough is the nearest American land to Japanese territory.

The scientific instruments utilized by the navy for measuring the water depths, the configuration of